CHICAGO DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

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PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1858.

Republican Nominations.

For United States Senator.
HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

For State Treasurer,
JAMES MILLER.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
NEWTON BATEMAN.

For Congress, 3d District.
JOHN F. FARNSWORTH.

MR. LINCOLN'S APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. Abraham Lincoln will address the people on the issues of the present campaign at the following times and places:

Princeton, Tazewell county		August 31
Galesburgh, Hancock	do	September 1
Quincy, De Witt	do	September 2
Petersburgh, McLean	do	September 3
Monticello, Piatt	do	September 4
Decatur, Macon	do	September 7
Hillsboro, Montgomery	do	September 8
Edwardsville, Bond	do	September 11
Belleville, Madison	do	September 13

Other appointments will be made from time to time, and it is expected that Senator Trumbull, and other speakers will accompany Mr. Lincoln at most of the places.

JOINT DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN LINCOLN AND DOUGLAS

Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas will address the people in joint debate, at the following places and times:

Jonesboro, Union county		September 15
Charleston, Coles	do	October 18
Galesburgh, Knox	do	October 7
Ottawa, La Salle	do	October 14
Freeport, Stephenson	do	October 27
Quincy, Madison	do	October 13

Douglas will open the discussion at Ottawa, Jonesboro, Galesburg and Alton, and speak one hour; Lincoln will follow, speaking one hour and a half, and Douglas will reply for half an hour. At Freeport, Charleston and Quincy, Lincoln will open the discussion, Douglas reply, and Lincoln rejoin.

☞ For Local, Telegraphic News, and Commercial, see Fourth Page.

☞ EXTRA PRESS AND TRIBUNE containing the great debate at Freeport can be had at our counter and at the news depots.

Trumbull's Great Speech in German.

The editors of the *Staat Zeitung* have carefully translated Senator Trumbull's "tremendous speech" into the German language, and printed 20,000 copies of it in pamphlet form. It is for sale at $1.50 per 100 copies, or, $15 per 1,000. Let a copy of this unanswerable document be placed in the hands of every German voter in the State. Send in your orders to this or the other office.

GRAND CONCLUSION OF THE DAY.

Speech by Owen Lovejoy and Others.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM OF THE REPUBLICANS.

Two Dred Scott Orators Refused to be "Trotted Out."

After the discussion at Freeport between Lincoln and Douglas ended, the crowd adjourned to the front of the Brewster House in vast numbers, blocking up the entire street for a great distance, to hear the Hon. OWEN LOVEJOY. We regret that we were unable to obtain a report of his speech. He commenced where the expiration of Lincoln's half hour, obliged him to leave off in his rejoinder to the little dodger, and took up the thread of the argument as he "concluded" upon Douglas. For about forty minutes he poured into Douglas and his worshippers a succession of volleys of facts, deductions and denunciations that were irresistible and withering. He showed up Douglas' skulking and dodging on the Dred Scott decision and popular sovereignty, with a master's skill. He rapped him over the sconces for his pettifogging about village ordinances and his cowardly shrinking from a fair encounter with "Abraham" on the high and issues now before the people.

He waded into Douglas on his nigger-catching propensities, and said that Judge Douglas might in his great Union-saving zeal, play dog to his heart's content. He might pursue the fleeing fugitive, and loll out his tongue and lap water from the pro-slavery puddles on the wayside; he might seize the escaping bondwoman and fasten his canine fangs in her quivering flesh, and hold her until "Massa" arrived with his handcuffs and manacles,—but *Lovejoy* would not join in the chase nor help make the arrest, and Mr. Douglas might make the most of it either Egypt or Canada—on the shores or in the ocean—before his worshippers or in presence of freemen! The effect was electrical. The great crowd swayed to and fro, and roared their applause in a voice of thunder. The Douglasites were filled with shame and confusion and skulked from the ground. The harangues that had been announced that their Dickey's and Maloney's were to make that night, were indefinitely postponed, and the doughface heroes of negro breeders made themselves invisible to the naked eye. They had no bowels for a discussion with the giant of the Third District, and considering discretion the better part of valor, kept out of the way. We never saw anything tell as fast as the Douglas worshippers under the logical castigation Lovejoy administered to their idol. Their downcast or averted faces told the tale of their discomfiture. Their conceit in Dug was completely taken out of them. They quietly beat a retreat and left the field in possession of the Republicans, who continued the speaking in front of the Court House until a late hour at night. This is no fancy picture, but the actual facts. A worse whipped crowd than were the Douglasites we never saw. Lovejoy reminded us of Sampson among the Philistines. And so ended the great Freeport demonstration.

A Great Money Regulator.

The *U. S. Economist* states that some of the most sagacious of the New York merchants have recurred once more to the idea of "a great regulator," not, however, in the sense of a regulator like the late National Bank, operating by a charter, to control credits by a still more expansive and overshadowing system of credits, but by applying a stringent system to the credits, and making money more valuable in New York than elsewhere, that is to say, to prevent "discounting on credits"—to compel banks to lend no more money than they have got. If they have $1,000,000 of capital, and 100,000 of money actually deposited with them, they may lend $1,100,000 and no more. They shall not be allowed to return that money to other parties on the ground of a chance that the first borrower may not draw it immediately. It is believed that by the adoption of a system like this, the great fluctuations in credits will be prevented, and a consequent steadiness in business secured. It is supposed that a large conservative specie bank would moderate the prevalent antagonism between the bank interest and the commercial interests.

Obituary.

JONATHAN KINBALL GREENOUGH, of Marshall, Clark Co., died on the 22d inst., aged forty-nine. The Marshall *Journal* speaks of him as a man of large intelligence and varied accomplishments, and always ready with heart and hand to aid every good work. He graduated at West Point, held a commission for several years in the corps of U. S. Civil Engineers, and at one time had the superintendence of the Cumberland Road.

Utah Army Supplies—Number of Trains Sent Out.

One of the officers of a Missouri River steamer, lately obtained from Messrs. Majors, Russell & Waddell, the contractors for supplying the forces composing the Utah Army of Utah, the following memoranda regarding the number of trains sent out by them previous to the 18th inst.:

From Kansas City—14 trains of 26 wagons each—total 364.

From Leavenworth City—105 trains of 26 wagons each—total 2,630.

From Nebraska Territory—35 trains of 26 wagons each—total 910.

This makes since the beginning of their operations in the spring, an aggregate of 4,004 wagons, all of which, excepting, perhaps, the 20 set down under the head of merchandise, were on account of the United States Government. How many more will be required to complete the contract does not appear from the above statement. That, however, at the time our informant left, were still being loaded and put in motion with all necessary expedition.—*Missouri Democrat.*

Horrible Murder.

Rumor of a horrible affair reached us as we were going to press. One of the leading merchants of this city is arrested on the charge of decoying to his room, assaulting & Mr. D. G. Swan, a merchant of St. Louis, with a view to murder him. Eye-witnesses say that it was with intent to murder. Suggested cause, they over-

Douglas' Chicago Speech vs. his Freeport Speech.

Dred Scott Swallowed in Chicago and thrown up in Freeport.

WHAT THE SUPREME COURT SAYS.

What President Buchanan Says.

THE LITTLE DODGER CORNERED AND CAUGHT.

Mr. Douglas has at last, to use his own chaste and classic language, been "trotted out," and "brought to his milk." The effort has been in progress for four years, with very little prospect of success, but on Friday last he was brought up "with a round turn" by Mr. Lincoln, and made to "let down." During the struggle over the Kansas-Nebraska bill, Mr. Douglas voted in the Senate against an amendment asserting the right of the Territorial Legislature to exclude slavery. He was interrogated upon the point as to whether a Territorial Legislature had the right to exclude the institution, both in the United States Senate and upon the stump—in 1854 and in 1856—all along through the exciting discussions which have grown out of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; and in every instance, without a solitary exception, when so interrogated, his reply was, "That is a question for the Supreme Court of the United States to determine." Well, the Supreme Court did determine the question in its decision of the famous Dred Scott case. Here is what it said:

"We are satisfied that no one who reads attentively the page in Peter's Reports to which we have referred, can suppose that the Court meant in that case to say that Congress had a right to prohibit a citizen of the United States from taking any property which was lawfully held into a Territory of the United States. And if Congress itself cannot do this—if it is beyond the power conferred on the Federal Government—it will be admitted, we presume, *that it could not authorize a Territorial Congress ment to exercise them.* And if the Constitution recognizes the right of property of the master in a slave, and makes no distinction between that description of property and other property owned by a citizen, no tribunal, acting under the authority of the United States, whether *LEGISLATIVE, Executive or judicial, has a right to draw such a distinction, or DENY to it the benefit of the provisions and guarantees which have been provided for the protection of private property against the encroachments of the Government.*"—*Dred Scott decision delivered by Chief Justice Taney, Stout Zeitung* office.

There is no chance for mistaking the language here employed. It is clear and conclusive upon the point which Mr. Douglas had always said could be decided only by the Supreme Court. The doctrine embraced, to wit: that the federal constitution carries slavery into all the Territories belonging to the United States, and protects it there in defiance of Congressional intervention or the enactments of the Territorial Legislatures, has been accepted by all the slaveholding States and adopted by the Democratic party without a dissenting voice. Mr. Buchanan, the present head and chief exponent of that party, in his famous Stillman letter of last September, declared that:

"Slavery existed at that period, and still exists, in the Kansas UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. *This point has at last been finally settled by the highest tribunal known to our laws.* How it could ever be seriously doubted is marvellous."

Mr. Douglas, himself, again and again indorsed this decision. He indorsed it in all his speeches in this State last summer and fall, he indorsed it during the winter upon the floor of the Senate, he has indorsed it in all his speeches delivered since his return from Washington, up to last Friday. The point of his acquiescence in that decision has been made upon him scores of times, and still in every speech his reply, in substance, has been: "The Supreme Court has so declared. I sustain the action of the Court. The Court can do no wrong." At Freeport, however, the subject was pressed home upon him, in terms, in a manner that compelled him to give a categorical answer. He was literally "trotted out and brought to his milk;" not into "Egypt," where he had threatened to perform that interesting operation upon his opponent, but in Northern Illinois, where the free soil sentiment is all powerful, and in a Senatorial District which he is laboring very hard to carry. Had Mr. Lincoln walked until they had gone down to Egypt "the milk," doubtless, would have been of a different color and consistency, but the free soil atmosphere with which Douglas was surrounded worked wonders upon his political lacteals. That our readers may see how entirely he swallowed Dred Scott in Chicago, and how he was compelled to throw him up again at Freeport, we place in parallel columns his remarks on this subject at each place:

DOUGLAS AT CHICAGO, JULY 9, 1858. DOUGLAS AT FREEPORT, AUG. 27, 1858.

The other proposition advanced by Mr. Lincoln in his speech consists in a crusade against the Supreme Court of the United States on the ground of the Dred Scott decision. He also I desire to say to you unequivocally that *I take direct or distinct issue with him.* I have no warfare to make on the Supreme Court of the United States [applause] either on account of *that* or any other decision which they have rendered or may hereafter render from that bench. The Constitution of the United States have provided that the power of the Government—and the Constitutions of the several States had the same provision—shall be divided into three departments—the executive, legislative and judiciary. The right and the province of expounding the Constitution and the construction of law is vested in the judiciary established by the Constitution. As a lawyer, I feel at liberty to appear before a court and controvert any principle of law while the question is pending before the tribunal; but the moment a decision is made, my private opinion, your opinions, all our opinions must yield to the majesty of that authoritative adjudication. [Cries of "Good," and cheers].

The other proposition advanced by Mr. Lincoln is, that while Mr. Douglas sought to impress his audience with the belief that he repudiated the most objectionable feature of the Dred Scott decision, he in reality did not commit himself against it. His position is, that notwithstanding the Dred Scott decision carries slavery into the Territories, still the people thereof can exclude it or admit it just as they please, for the reason that slavery cannot exist a day or an hour anywhere, unless supported by local police regulations; that these police regulations can only be furnished by the local legislature; and hence a people who do not desire slavery in their Territory, have only to elect a legislature of their mind—and the federal constitution and that "august tribunal," the Supreme Court, are nowhere! Mr. Douglas was once a Judge of the Supreme Court of Illinois; he still claims to be a lawyer, and boasts of being deeply learned in the constitution. If he is honest in this exposition of constitutional law, what becomes of his claims as a statesman? If it was his intention to practice a deception upon the people as to his real sentiments, his claims to honesty and truthfulness are still less.

Look at the fallacy of the position. What local police regulations are necessary for the protection of slaves? Mr. Douglas is a slaveholder; will he in his next speech have the goodness to name the local police regulations by which he holds his slaves in Mississippi? If any one is desirous of provoking his rage and hearing him pour out his choicest billingsgate, let him propound that question to Douglas at his next appointment. So far as the Territories are concerned, the argument of Douglas carries its refutation upon its face, and is in direct conflict with the dictum of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. The language of the Court is:

"And if the Constitution recognizes the right of property of the master in a slave, and makes no distinction between that description of property and other property owned by a citizen, no tribunal, acting under the authority of the United States, whether *LEGISLATIVE, Executive or judicial, has a right to draw such a distinction, or DENY to it the benefit of the provisions and guarantees which have been provided for the protection of private property against the encroachments of the Government.*"

Here then, if "local police regulations" *are* necessary to the maintenance of slavery, the Supreme Court has decided that the local Legislature has not the right to DENY the benefit of the provisions and guarantees which have been provided for its protection. In other words, the local Legislature is REQUIRED to furnish the necessary police regulations. But suppose it refuse and neglect the requirement, what ? Is the federal government powerless to protect private rights within its jurisdiction? Where are the Governor, the U. S. Marshal, the United States Army, and what their business in the Territories if it be not to protect private rights and enforce be guarantees of the Constitution "against the encroachments of the local government?" Is Mr. Douglas a knave, or does he consider the people of Illinois to be fools, and so believing, insult their intelligence with such nonsense as all this talk about "local police regulations," and the inability of the federal government to enforce the guarantees of the Constitution?

Here, then, is Mr. Douglas' last definition of the right of the people of the Territories to govern themselves. Their right is a mere negation. If they do not wish to have slavery, they cannot exclude it, for the Dred Scott decision is in the way; but they may refrain from passing local police regulations for its protection! That is all there is of Popular Sovereignty left by his own admission; and even that can avail nothing, since the Dred Scott decision declares that the Constitution guarantees the right of property in slaves in the Territories, and the federal government has the power and is compelled to enforce that guarantee. Said we not truly, that "the little dodger is cornered and caught?"

Fatal Accident on the Rock Island Railroad—Two Persons Killed and Two Wounded.

Yesterday evening, about about 6 o'clock, a gravel train coming West, ran into a wagon, which attempted to cross the track at Gongers, and instantly killed two persons in it, and wounded two others. The persons killed were Mrs. Ulrich Cassens, and a boy about fifteen years of age, named Folkert Folkers. Ulrich Folkers, the father of the boy was badly injured, having an arm and a leg broken. Ulrich Cassens, the husband of the woman killed, was slightly cut on the head.

Mr. B. S. Marsh, the efficient agent of the Rock Island Railroad, was promptly on hand, and did everything in his power to alleviate the sufferings of the injured persons. Drs. Hayes, McArthur, Harwood, Baily and Thomas were there, to administer to the sufferings of the wonded.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict exonerating the employees of the road from all criminality or blame in the matter.—*Joliet True Democrat*, 26th.

GREAT DEBATE BETWEEN LINCOLN AND DOUGLAS AT FREEPORT.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND PERSONS PRESENT.

The Dred Scott Champion "Trotted Out" and Brought to his Milk.

IT PROVES TO BE STUMP-TAILED.

Great Caving-In on the Ottawa Forgery.

HE WAS "CONSCIENTIOUS" ABOUT IT.

Why Chase's Amendment was Voted Down.

LINCOLN TUMBLES HIM ALL OVER STEPHENSON COUNTY.

Verbatim Report of Lincoln's Speech—Douglas' Reply and Lincoln's Rejoinder.

The second great debate between Lincoln and Douglas came off at Freeport, on Friday afternoon. The day broke chilly, cloudy and lowering. Alternations of wind, rain and sunshine filled up the forenoon. At 12 o'clock the weather settled dismally cold and damp, and the afternoon carried out the promise of the morning with the single exception of the rain.

The crowd, however, was enormous. At nine o'clock the Carroll County delegation came in with a long procession headed by a band of music and a banner on which was inscribed:

CARROLL COUNTY
FOR
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

At 10 o'clock a special train from Amboy, Dixon and Polo, arrived with twelve cars crowded full. Mr. Lincoln was on this train, and some two thousand citizens of Freeport and vicinity had assembled to escort him to the Brewster House. Six deafening cheers were given as our next Senator stepped from the cars; after which the whole company formed in procession and escorted him around the principal streets to the elegant hotel. Here the reception speech was delivered by Hon. Thomas J. Turner as follows. Mr. Lincoln responded in a few appropriate remarks. Half an hour later a train of eight cars arrived from Galena. Another procession was formed, preceded by a banner on which was inscribed:

THE GALENA LINCOLN CLUB.

The delegation marched to the Brewster House and gave three rousing cheers for Abraham Lincoln. Mr. L. appeared on the balcony and returned his thanks amid a storm of applause. But the special train on the Galena road from Rockford, Marengo and Belvidere, eclipsed the whole—*consisting of sixteen cars and over a thousand persons.* They also marched to the Brewster House with a national flag bearing the words:

WINNEBAGO COUNTY
FOR
"OLD ABE."

Mr. Lincoln was again called out and received with loud cheers.

Douglas arrived in the town on Thursday evening and was escorted from the depot by what purported to be a torch-light procession. It was held to be a torch-light procession by a number of Dred Scottites who were in the secret, but with the mass of the community it passed for a small pattern, candle-box mob of Buchanan and street urchins. "Plenty of torches, gentlemen!" cried the chief applause "plenty of torches; won't cost you a cent. "Don't be afraid of 'em." He succeeded in "passing" about seventy-five of them. The rest will be good for next time.

At 10 o'clock the people rushed to the grove, a couple of squares in the rear of the Brewster House. The crowd was about one-third larger than that at Ottawa. It formed a vast circle around a pyramid of lumber in the centre, which had been erected for the speakers and reporters.

Mr. Lincoln's Speech.

Mr. Lincoln was introduced by Hon. Thomas J. Turner, and was greeted with loud cheers. When the applause had subsided, he said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—On Saturday last, Judge Douglas and myself first met in public discussion. He spoke one hour, I an hour and a half, and he replied for half an hour. The order is now reversed. I am to speak an hour, he an hour-and-a-half, and then I am to reply for half an hour. I propose to devote the time during the first hour to the scope of what was brought was brought within the range of his half hour speech at Ottawa. Of course there was brought within the range of that half hour's speech something of his own opening speech. In the course of that opening argument Judge Douglas proposed to me seven disunct interrogatories. In my speech of an hour and a half, I attended to some other parts of his speech, and incidentally, as I thought, to the answering of the interrogatories then. I then distinctly intimated to him that I would answer the rest of his interrogatories. He made no intimation at the time of the proposition, as to whether he would answer mine or not to that suggestion of mine. I do him no injustice in saying that he occupied at least half of his reply in dodging the question as to whether he would or not to answer his interrogatories. I now propose that I will answer any of the interrogatories, upon condition that he will will answer questions from me not exceeding the same number. I give him an opportunity to respond. The Judge remains silent. I now say to you that I will answer his interrogatories, whether he answers mine or not; [applause] and after I have done so, I shall propound mine to him.—[Applause.]

[Owing to the press of people against the platform, our reporter did not reach the stand until Mr. Lincoln had spoken to this point. The previous remarks were taken by a gentleman in Free port, who has politely furnished them to us.]

I have supposed myself, since the organization of the Republican party at Bloomington, in May, 1856, bound as a party man by the platforms of the party, then and since. To these platforms I shall adhere. But the special train on the Galena road from Rockford, Marengo and Belvidere, eclipsed the whole—*consisting of sixteen cars and over a thousand persons.* They also marched to the Brewster House with a national flag bearing the words:

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PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1858.

THE FREEPORT DEBATE.

The great debate between LINCOLN and DOUGLAS at Freeport, will be found in full in this paper. We submit to the intelligent reader that what was left of the Pro-Slavery ring-leader at Ottawa, is here minced up to the satisfaction of the whole world—his half-hour conclusion at Ottawa riddled, his questions answered, and himself "brought to his milk" with a suddenness that spilled the fluid in every direction. Let everybody read the speeches. It will be be seen that LINCOLN "shook his teeth loose from the Dred Scott decision" this time, and carried away the larger part of his jaw with it. Though endorsing the *whole decision* in all his speeches, in all parts of the State, heretofore, yet when planed down with a direct question, before a Free Soil audience, he flies in the face of that portion of the decision which conflicts with his old humbug of Squatter Sovereignty. When he gets to Jonesboro he will of course recendorse the whole decision and let Popular Sovereignty go to the dogs again. More than this, he flew in the face of one of his own Senate Reports—that of March 12, 1856—on Kansas affairs, in which he stated expressly that the sovereignty of the people over the question of slavery was "held in abeyance" and "suspended in the Congress of the United States in trust for the people." In his Freeport speech he held precisely the opposite. But who expected him to tell any truth in the short space of ninety minutes?

In the absence of billingsgate DOUGLAS transcended his Ottawa performance. He threw mud in great handfuls. So disgusting was his language that the people on the ground peremptorily hushed him up, three times. After a copious volley of phrases from the cock-pit, he bellowed out "You Black Republicans" to his audience, who stopped him right in his tracks, and ordered him to say "white" or to leave off the adjective entirely. Twice did he essay to go on, and twice did the people bring him to, and make him take a fresh start. Good for old Stephenson!

Well, Mr. DOUGLAS, your agony will soon be over. Only five more debates, and you can go to the obscurity that yawns for you.

Why Douglas refuses to Face the Music.

FACTS FOR CONSIDERATE MEN TO CONSIDER.

Douglas knows, and all the village and bar-room demagogues in his train know, and all the politicians in the United States know, that the National Republican party was first formed, and organized in the city of Philadelphia, in June, 1856, that its first national nominee was John C. Fremont, and that the platform laid down upon that occasion, was the first National Republican platform that party ever constructed. The organized, formal existence of the party dates from that period and that only.

Judge Douglas and his worshippers are also perfectly cognizant of the *fact* that, the Republican party of Illinois dates back its existence as a *State organization*, only to May 29th, 1856, when the people opposed to the Nebraska bill and the Kansas outrages, representative citizen delegates from seventy-seven counties, assembled at Bloomington on that day, and laid down a platform of principles, nominated a ticket with Col. Bissell at its head, and otherwise effected and perfected their organization. Judge Douglas knows as well as he does his own existence, that such was the time and place of the commencement of the Republican party as a State organization, and that the Bloomington platform was its first *authoritative*, avowed and sanctioned code of party principles. He knows full well, that this first State platform received the sanction and support of FIVE-SIXTHS of the men of Illinois; and he also knows that *all* the candidates placed upon it were elected by majorities ranging from five to twenty thousand, over the Douglas candidates standing on the Douglas platform.

With these plain, notorious facts staring him in the face, why does he seek for the State Republican platform in the resolutions of county or village meetings, held years before the Republican party as a State organization had an existence? There is but one answer which can be given. *He dare not take issue with Lincoln upon the Republican State platforms*, on which *he stands*, or upon the Philadelphia National platform of his party. These are "self evident truths"—plain as noon day.

When Republicans speak of the Democratic platform they always refer to the Cincinnati as the National, and the Springfield as the State platform of that party. Lincoln always does this. He never stoops to the contemptible trick of grubbing up the resolutions of some locofoco local gathering or cross road meeting, passed and forgotten years ago, and of demanding that Douglas shall square his political action by them.

Those things Douglas is doing every day of the year, and in all his discussions with Lincoln. No one but a desperate, dishonest and cornered demagogue would resort to such cowardly, dastardly shifts and subterfuges to keep his slippery footing before the people. It is like casting the pearls of Freedom before the swine of slavery who will trample them under foot and then turn and rend you, to discuss political questions with such a man as Stephen Douglas.

Why Douglas ducks and dodges.

On the 16th day of June, 1858, the Republican party of Illinois at Springfield, through its 1,000 delegates from ninety-eight counties, adopted a platform of principles. It then and there nominated Abraham Lincoln as its candidate for United States Senator, and placed him upon said platform. His *self nominated* opponent, S. A. Douglas, refuses to take issue with him upon the principles of that platform, but insists on arguing with him from radical resolution passed at Aurora or Rockford *four* years ago, and *two years* before the Republican party of Illinois was formed! Or from resolutions voted for by Anti-Nebraska members of the State Legislature of '54-5—eighteen months before the present Republican party had an existence. Why does Douglas dodge the Republican Bloomington State platform of '56? or Springfield State platform of '58? or the National Philadelphia platform of 1856? Why resort to the highways and by-ways for a platform when the recognized, authoritative platforms of our party stand before him towering up like Egyptian pyramids? Because they are *unassailable*, and Lincoln standing on them, is also unassailable. Douglas dare not take issue with Lincoln on the recognized, expounded, and authoritative principles of the great Republican party, either State or national. That is the reason he dodges and dodges, somersets and shivals.

Look Out for More Forgeries.

We are informed that DOUGLAS has another great forgery in soak, viz: a mutilated report of LINCOLN'S Freeport argument, on the exact plan of the Ottawa mutilation. We learn furthermore that this system of scoundrelism is to be pursued THROUGHOUT THE CAMPAIGN; and the alleged excuse is, that if one of LINCOLN'S speeches should be correctly reported in the *Times*, the contrast with the Ottawa report would be so great that the original forgery could not be concealed.

The Late Vote in Kansas.

Our telegraphic report of the returns of the Kansas Commissioners made the vote *for* the English proposition about two thousand more than it was in reality. The true figures are as follows:

For accepting the English proposition.....	1,788
Against accepting the English proposition..	9,512
Majority against.....	7,724

The total vote, and the majority to reject, would have been much larger but for the excessive rains and floods which rendered the streams impassable, and kept thousands away from the polls. It is presumed that the full legal vote would have been about 16,000, and the Free State majority thereon just about 12,000. According to this estimate of the number of voters in the Territory, its total population cannot be less than one hundred thousand—seven thousand more than the number required by the pro-slavery Democracy to qualify it for admission into the Union.

Kansas and the Democracy.

The Hon. W. W. Boyce made a speech at York-ville, S. C., a few days ago, in which he made a defiant and frank avowal of the policy of the Democracy with regard to Kansas. He said:

Kansas has voted upon the issue presented, and refuses to accept the terms offered, and there is no escape out of the Union. The remedy therefore remains with the Federal Government, and I am for it. I am for the case, the last thing for old to be done, before the people of the South will consent to leave the Union. How nothing or Republican rule in the North, I am for the application of force, in all its terrible forms, to the Territory, to compel her to come into the Union with her slave property. I am for this, because I believe it is the only way to save the Union. I am for it because I believe it is the only way to maintain the rights of the South. I am for it because I believe it is the only way to prevent the spread of Black Republicanism, and the consequent overthrow of the Democratic party. I am for it because I believe it is the only way to prevent the inauguration of a Black Republican President, and the consequent destruction of the Government. I am for it because I believe it is the only way to prevent the South from being overrun with Black Republicans, Abolitionists, Fanatics, Thieves, Horse-stealers, and Negroes. I am for it because I believe it is the only way to prevent the South from being laid waste with fire and sword, and her citizens murdered in their beds. I am for it because I believe it is the only way to prevent the South from being forced to abolish slavery, and to incorporate the African race with the white race, and thus corrupt the blood of the white race. I am for it because I believe it is the only way to prevent the South from being forced to submit to degradation, infamy and ruin. I am for it because I believe it is the only way to prevent the South from being forced to submit to degradation, infamy and ruin. I am for it because I believe it is the only way to prevent the South from being forced to submit to degradation, infamy and ruin.

Douglas' Reply to Lincoln.

Continued from First Page.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—The silence with which you have listened to Mr. Lincoln during his hour is creditable to this vast audience, composed of men of various—of all political parties. Nothing is more creditable to any large assemblage assembled for the purpose of hearing a political discussion than that kind and respectful attention that is yielded not only to your political friends, but to those who are opposed to you in politics.

I am glad at last that I have brought Mr. Lincoln to the conclusion that he had better define his position on certain political topics which I called to his attention at Ottawa. He then showed no disposition—no inclination to answer. I did not present to him more idle questions for answer merely for the gratification of being compelled to lay the foundations for those interrogatories by showing that they constituted the platform of the party which he wished me before the Senate. I did not presume that I had a right to catechise him upon every question that I saw proper, unless I showed that his party, or an large portion of them were in favor of these propositions as to render it the presumption that the resolutions were contained in the party platform. I desired simply to know whether, after all, he had been nominated at the first, last, and the only choice of his party, whether he concurred with his party in the platform which that party adopted as for its government. I will proceed to examine the answers which he has given to those interrogatories; but in order to relieve his anxiety, I will first call his attention to those which he has repeated to me. Mark you, he has not presented interrogatories which are or ever have received the sanction of the party with which he acts, and hence he has not the foundation for them than that they are merely his interrogatories.

First: He desires to know whether, if the people of a Territory do form a State Constitution by means entirely proper and unobjectionable, and ask for admission as a State before they have the requisite population for a member of Congress, whether I will vote for the admission. Well, even I regret exceedingly that when he put that interrogatory to me, that he did not first answer it himself, instead of leaving us to infer which side he was on. Gentlemen, Mr. Trumbull, during the last session of Congress, voted, from beginning to end, against the admission of Oregon into the Union, although a free State, because she had not the requisite population. Mr. Trumbull is in the field fighting for Mr. Lincoln. I would like to have Mr. Lincoln answer his own question, and tell me whether he is fighting Trumbull on that issue or not, but I will answer his question. In my opinion, whenever Kansas has people enough to constitute a slave State, she has people enough for a free State. I will not make any exception of Kansas to the other States of this Union I hold it to be a sound rule of universal application to require Territories to contain the requisite population for a member of Congress before they come into the Union. I took that proposition in the Senate in 1856. I renewed it in the Senate during the last session, by a bill providing that the Territory of the United States should form a constitution and apply to the Union until it had the requisite population. Congress did not adopt my general rule, requiring the population in all cases, but in applying all the Territories to have that amount of population before they should come into the Union, but did make an exception of Kansas and Oregon. I will not stand by that exception. I will not stand by that exception. [Applause.] Either Kansas must come in the same as any other State, with whatever population she may have at the time she may apply, or else the rule is willing to make capital out of it on the stump, that the people might be deceived in public meetings, at least those small politicians in the country might use it for this purpose, and Mr. Lincoln is carrying out the plan admirably. Mr. Lincoln knows that that bill, without one word of amendment, does all the objection which the Constitution of the United States would permit. Could you confer any more? Could you go beyond the Constitution of the United States? That bill made the full grant. There was no exception upon slavery one way or the other, but we left that question the same as it did all other questions to be acted by the people themselves just as they please. I will not occupy time on that question. I have argued it before, all over Illinois, and I refer you to the able and lawful city of Freeport. I have argued it at the north and at the south, in the east and in the west, avowing the same sentiments and the same principles. I was not afraid to avow my sentiments up here for fear I would be trotted down into Egypt. [Laughter.]

The third question Mr. Lincoln presents is this: If the Supreme Court of the United States shall decide that a State of this Union cannot exclude slavery from its own limits, will I submit to it. Now I am amazed that Mr. Lincoln should ask such a question. ["A school boy would know better."] As a school boy would know better, gentlemen, the object of that question is to put an imputation on the Supreme Court. Mr. Lincoln knows there was never but one man in America claiming any degree of intelligence or decency, who ever for a moment doubted that I had given that answer over and over again. He heard me argue the Nebraska Bill on that principle, all over the United States in 1854; he heard me argue it in the Senate to defend it against the hosts that set it on, and also knows that *all* the candidates placed upon it were elected by majorities ranging from five to twenty thousand, over the Douglas candidates standing on the Douglas platform.

With these plain, notorious facts staring him in the face, why does he seek for the State Republican platform in the resolutions of county or village meetings, held years before the Republican party as a State organization had an existence? There is but one answer which can be given. *He dare not take issue with Lincoln upon the Republican State platforms*, on which *he stands*, or upon the Philadelphia National platform of his party. These are "self evident truths"—plain as noon day.

When Republicans speak of the Democratic platform they always refer to the Cincinnati as the National, and the Springfield as the State platform of that party. Lincoln always does this. He never stoops to the contemptible trick of grubbing up the resolutions of some locofoco local gathering or cross road meeting, passed and forgotten years ago, and of demanding that Douglas shall square his political action by them.

Those things Douglas is doing every day of the year, and in all his discussions with Lincoln. No one but a desperate, dishonest and cornered demagogue would resort to such cowardly, dastardly shifts and subterfuges to keep his slippery footing before the people. It is like casting the pearls of Freedom before the swine of slavery who will trample them under foot and then turn and rend you, to discuss political questions with such a man as Stephen Douglas.

Why Douglas ducks and dodges.

On the 16th day of June, 1858, the Republican party of Illinois at Springfield, through its 1,000 delegates from ninety-eight counties, adopted a platform of principles. It then and there nominated Abraham Lincoln as its candidate for United States Senator, and placed him upon said platform. His *self nominated* opponent, S. A. Douglas, refuses to take issue with him upon the principles of that platform, but insists on arguing with him from radical resolution passed at Aurora or Rockford *four* years ago, and *two years* before the Republican party of Illinois was formed! Or from resolutions voted for by Anti-Nebraska members of the State Legislature of '54-5—eighteen months before the present Republican party had an existence. Why does Douglas dodge the Republican Bloomington State platform of '56? or Springfield State platform of '58? or the National Philadelphia platform of 1856? Why resort to the highways and by-ways for a platform when the recognized, authoritative platforms of our party stand before him towering up like Egyptian pyramids? Because they are *unassailable*, and Lincoln standing on them, is also unassailable. Douglas dare not take issue with Lincoln on the recognized, expounded, and authoritative principles of the great Republican party, either State or national. That is the reason he dodges and dodges, somersets and shivals.

Look Out for More Forgeries.

We are informed that DOUGLAS has another great forgery in soak, viz: a mutilated report of LINCOLN'S Freeport argument, on the exact plan of the Ottawa mutilation. We learn furthermore that this system of scoundrelism is to be pursued THROUGHOUT THE CAMPAIGN; and the alleged excuse is, that if one of LINCOLN'S speeches should be correctly reported in the *Times*, the contrast with the Ottawa report would be so great that the original forgery could not be concealed.

The Late Vote in Kansas.

Our telegraphic report of the returns of the Kansas Commissioners made the vote *for* the English proposition about two thousand more than it was in reality. The true figures are as follows:

For accepting the English proposition.....	1,788
Against accepting the English proposition..	9,512
Majority against.....	7,724

The total vote, and the majority to reject, would have been much larger but for the excessive rains and floods which rendered the streams impassable, and kept thousands away from the polls. It is presumed that the full legal vote would have been about 16,000, and the Free State majority thereon just about 12,000. According to this estimate of the number of voters in the Territory, its total population cannot be less than one hundred thousand—seven thousand more than the number required by the pro-slavery Democracy to qualify it for admission into the Union.

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sentent any further acquisition of territory under any circumstances, unless slavery is prohibited? That he didn't like to answer. I ask him if he stands up to that article in the platform, and he turns around, Yankee fashion, and, without answering it himself, asks me: Are you opposed to admitting a slave Territory? I answer him that, whenever it becomes necessary to form a State Constitution and ask admission, I will not stand by that exception. [Applause.] Either Kansas must come in the same as any other State, with whatever population she may have at the time she may apply, or else the rule is willing to make capital out of it on the stump, that the people might be deceived in public meetings, at least those small politicians in the country might use it for this purpose, and Mr. Lincoln is carrying out the plan admirably. Mr. Lincoln knows that that bill, without one word of amendment, does all the objection which the Constitution of the United States would permit. Could you confer any more? Could you go beyond the Constitution of the United States? That bill made the full grant. There was no exception upon slavery one way or the other, but we left that question the same as it did all other questions to be acted by the people themselves just as they please. I will not occupy time on that question. I have argued it before, all over Illinois, and I refer you to the able and lawful city of Freeport. I have argued it at the north and at the south, in the east and in the west, avowing the same sentiments and the same principles. I was not afraid to avow my sentiments up here for fear I would be trotted down into Egypt. [Laughter.]

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YOUNG.—White Republicans! White! White! White!

JUDGE DOUGLAS.—Will until I read it. The next is "To restrict slavery to those States in which it exists; to prohibit the admission of any more slave States into the Union."

"Good," "Good." You answer in a loud voice that is all right. "To exclude slavery from all the Territories over which the general government has jurisdiction, and to resist the acquisition of any more Territory unless the introduction of slavery therein forever shall be prohibited." You think that is a good platform, do you? [Cries of "Good enough."] All right. Then, if you do approve it now, and if its all right, you won't join with those men who say I libel you by calling this your platform, will you? Now, Mr. Lincoln complains of it because I do him and you injustice, by saying that this was the platform of your party. I am told that Waterman, made a speech last night in Galena, in which he abused me awfully for bringing to light this platform on which he was elected. He didn't deny but what he subscribed to what you considered, but what he pledged to it, but it is not fair to call it up, and remind the people that this is their platform. I am glad to find that you are more honest than your leaders, in avowing that it is your platform and all right. [Laughter.] Now I will read another resolution:

Resolved, That in furtherance of these principles we will use such constitutional and lawful means as shall restore the Federal Government to the principles on which it was founded by the fathers of the Republic, and especially that portion of them which restricts the authority of the government to the promotion of the general welfare, confines appropriations to objects of common benefit, as distinguished from those of a local and sectional character, and secures equality of rights and privileges to all citizens and to all the States composing the Confederation.

You not only adopted that platform in regard to Slave States and the Fugitive Slave Law, but you pledge yourselves one to another never to vote for a man for office, or for Senator or Member of Congress, who was not committed to this principle.

A VOICE—Read it.

JUDGE DOUGLAS—Yes, you say exactly: you were committed to them. The same resolutions were adopted in the next Congressional District convention, and I got down under the lurking to show him what their platform then was. The same resolutions were in substance adopted in every Congressional District in the State, and the resolutions you made that those resolutions were binding upon you, and that you would support no man for office who would not support them. Now, Mr. Lincoln comes forward and asks me if I will vote for the admission of a State into the Union with slavery, if the people want it, and I am to be hunted down for that answer by the Black Republicans. I have reason to recollect that some people in this country think that Fred. Douglass is a very good man. The last time I came here to make a speech while I was absent, they came to the ground to the tune of "Old Dan Tucker," and I saw a carriage, and a magnificent one too, drive up and take its position on the ground immediately in front of the stand, and Fred Douglass, the negro, on the back seat, and the owner of the carriage in front driving the negro. [Laughter.] If I witnessed that here in your town—

A VOICE—What of it?

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I have now a word to say on Mr. Lincoln's answer to the interrogatories which I propounded to him at Ottawa, and purporting to be replied to here to day. Mr. Lincoln makes a great parade of the fact that I quoted that Black Republican platform as having been adopted at Springfield, whereas it turns out to have been adopted at other places than Springfield. Mr. Lincoln is great in the position he will be left in when he is to be done. He thinks the platform was not adopted at the right spot, like the Mexican war, which in his opinion was unjust and infamous because it was first into fed and not at the right spot. So in regard to this particular spot at which these particular resolutions were adopted. Now all I have to say on that point is, that if Mr. Lincoln objects about that spot at which the thing was done, Mr. Lincoln was also mistaken, for he did not know but what it was adopted at Springfield. Mr. Lincoln says he is a mistake, (and when I get down there I will investigate it and see if it is a mistake as to the place,) I will show you that it is not a mistake in one, Mr. Harris, a member of Congress from this State, and Mr. Norton, a Representative member from the Joliet district in this State, got into a controversy and fought a duel about which, Major Harris quoted these identical resolutions as the Republican platform, stating that they were adopted at the Springfield convention which Mr. Lincoln presided over held in Illinois. The other day, when I thought I would make these resolutions the foundation for propounding the questions to Mr. Lincoln, I sent to Mr. Norton to get the platform of the party, I wrote to Charles Lanphier, editor of the Springfield *Register*, stating that I understood Mr. Harris was present at the Springfield convention, and calling his attention to Major Harris' speech containing these resolutions, and asking him to call on Major Harris, and get a copy of the platform as it was reported of holding the convention which adopted them. I received in reply from Mr. Lanphier a copy of the *State Register*, printed at Springfield, containing the resolutions, and containing date on the 16th of October, 1854, only eleven days after the convention to which Mr. Lincoln refers had adjourned. I will read a statement in these words, which I will read:

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[Cries of "All right," "All right."] You say that is all right. Now for the next.

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A VOICE—That's all right.

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YOUNG.—White Republicans! White! White!

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YOUNG.—White Republicans! White! White!

JUDGE DOUGLAS.—Will until I read it. The next is "To restrict slavery to those States in which it exists; to prohibit the admission of any more slave States into the Union."

"Good," "Good." You answer in a loud voice that is all right. "To exclude slavery from all the Territories over which the general government has jurisdiction, and to resist the acquisition of any more Territory unless the introduction of slavery therein forever shall be prohibited." You think that is a good platform, do you? [Good enough.] All right. Then, if you do approve it now, and if its all right, you won't join with those men who say I libel you by calling this your platform, will you? Now, Mr. Lincoln complains of it because I do him and you injustice, by saying that this was the platform of your party. I am told that Waterman, made a speech last night in Galena, in which he abused me awfully for bringing to light this platform on which he was elected. He didn't deny but what he subscribed to what you considered, but what he pledged to it, but it is not fair to call it up, and remind the people that this is their platform. I am glad to find that you are more honest than your leaders, in avowing that it is your platform and all right. [Laughter.] Now I will read another resolution:

Resolved, That in furtherance of these principles we will use such constitutional and lawful means as shall restore the Federal Government to the principles on which it was founded by the fathers of the Republic, and especially that portion of them which restricts the authority of the government to the promotion of the general welfare, confines appropriations to objects of common benefit, as distinguished from those of a local and sectional character, and secures equality of rights and privileges to all citizens and to all the States composing the Confederation.

You not only adopted that platform in regard to Slave States and the Fugitive Slave Law, but you pledge yourselves one to another never to vote for a man for office, or for Senator or Member of Congress, who was not committed to this principle.

A VOICE—Read it.

JUDGE DOUGLAS—Yes, you say exactly: you were committed to them. The same resolutions were adopted in the next Congressional District convention, and I got down under the lurking to show him what their platform then was. The same resolutions were in substance adopted in every Congressional District in the State, and the resolutions you made that those resolutions were binding upon you, and that you would support no man for office who would not support them. Now, Mr. Lincoln comes forward and asks me if I will vote for the admission of a State into the Union with slavery, if the people want it, and I am to be hunted down for that answer by the Black Republicans. I have reason to recollect that some people in this country think that Fred. Douglass is a very good man. The last time I came here to make a speech while I was absent, they came to the ground to the tune of "Old Dan Tucker," and I saw a carriage, and a magnificent one too, drive up and take its position on the ground immediately in front of the stand, and Fred Douglass, the negro, on the back seat, and the owner of the carriage in front driving the negro. [Laughter.] If I witnessed that here in your town—

A VOICE—What of it?

JUDGE DOUGLAS—What of it! All I have to say is this, if you Black Republicans think that the negro ought to be on a social equality with your wives and daughters, and ride in the carriage with the white man, and have position on the stage with the driver, you have a perfect right to do so. [Laughter.] I am told also that one of Fred Douglass' friends, another rich black negro, is now traveling this part of the State making speeches for his friend Mr. Lincoln, who is the champion of the black man's party. [Laughter.] Abolitionism is a fair name, but in fact this, those of you who believe that the nigger is your equal, and ought to be on an equality with you socially, politically and legally, have a right to entertain those opinions, and of course will vote for Mr. Lincoln.

I have now a word to say on Mr. Lincoln's answer to the interrogatories which I propounded to him at Ottawa, and purporting to be replied to here to day. Mr. Lincoln makes a great parade of the fact that I quoted that Black Republican platform as having been adopted at Springfield, whereas it turns out to have been adopted at other places than Springfield. Mr. Lincoln is great in the position he will be left in when he is to be done. He thinks the platform was not adopted at the right spot, like the Mexican war, which in his opinion was unjust and infamous because it was first into fed and not at the right spot. So in regard to this particular spot at which these particular resolutions were adopted. Now all I have to say on that point is, that if Mr. Lincoln objects about that spot at which the thing was done, Mr. Lincoln was also mistaken, for he did not know but what it was adopted at Springfield. Mr. Lincoln says he is a mistake, (and when I get down there I will investigate it and see if it is a mistake as to the place,) I will show you that it is not a mistake in one, Mr. Harris, a member of Congress from this State, and Mr. Norton, a Representative member from the Joliet district in this State, got into a controversy and fought a duel about which, Major Harris quoted these identical resolutions as the Republican platform, stating that they were adopted at the Springfield convention which Mr. Lincoln presided over held in Illinois. The other day, when I thought I would make these resolutions the foundation for propounding the questions to Mr. Lincoln, I sent to Mr. Norton to get the platform of the party, I wrote to Charles Lanphier, editor of the Springfield *Register*, stating that I understood Mr. Harris was present at the Springfield convention, and calling his attention to Major Harris' speech containing these resolutions, and asking him to call on Major Harris, and get a copy of the platform as it was reported of holding the convention

Special Notices.

Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, for the cure of Fever and Ague. [illegible] … For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

Dyspepsia and Fits.—Dr. O. Phillips Brown. The Great Curer of Consumption, was for several years so badly afflicted with Dyspepsia … Address DR. O. PHILLIPS BROWN, No. 21 Grand st., Jersey City, N. J.

Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.—The original and genuine London Cordial Gin … For sale by all Druggists, Grocers, Fruiterers, and Country Merchants. Beware of imitations. Buy only GRAHAM'S. NONE OTHER IS IMPORTED.

GODFREY'S EXTRACT OF ELDER FLOWERS,
For Softening the Skin,
AND IMPROVING THE COMPLEXION.
EUGENE DUPUY, 609 Broadway, N. Y., Sole Agent for the United States.

"BEAUTIFIER IN NATURE." … Agents: Cary, Howard & Sanger, New York; Schieffelin, Bros. & Co.; J. W. Norcross & Co., Boston and New York; F. C. Wells & Co., New York. And all other Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark, an infallible remedy for the Fever and Ague … prepared by Dr. S. S. Sawyer, Druggist and Chemist, and sold by Sawyer, Paige & Co. No. 16 Lake st., Chicago. [illegible]

A most Valuable Remedy for Headache.—Dr. R. A. Wilson's Tonic Cathartic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills. … au3-1y-a359

Extension of Stay.—In consequence of the numerous demands of his patients … DR. V. HEAD … [illegible]

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia, are, by the provisions of its charter, made personally liable for its issues. The bills of this Bank will be received by us on deposit at the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. W. A. TUCKER & CO.

Wines & Liquors.

W. T. Shufeldt & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS FOR
A. F. CROSKEY,
51 . . . . South Water Street, ... 51.
(Corner of Wabash Avenue.)
Distillers of
ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS, AND WHISKYS,
Also Manufacturers of
Domestic Liquors, Burning Fluid,
—AND—
DEALERS IN HIGHWINES AND RECTIFYING COAL.
The Trade supplied at Market Rates and on Liberal terms. au9a409-1y

WHITING & CO., 153 RANDOLPH STREET,
OFFERS AT SALE FROM
STORE OR U. S. BONDED WAREHOUSE,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON NEW YORK PRICES,
WINE,
BRANDY,
GIN,
RUM,
AND WHISKY,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
Country orders solicited. je24-v338-1y.

Pure Milk! Pure Milk!
THE UNDERSIGNED IS RECEIVING daily, and offering for sale, PURE MILK from the following named men in Elgin and vicinity … [illegible] … I. H. WANZER. Chicago, June 17th, 1858.

We are well acquainted with the above named farmers … A. J. JOSLYN, E. W. RAYMOND. … EDW'D W. BREWSTER. … ISAAC H. WANZER. Office and Depot 294 S. Desplaines street.

STARK MILLS GRAIN BAGS CONstantly on hand and for sale by CHASE & CO., 14 South Water-st., Chicago.

THERMOMETERS, THERMOMETERS.— [illegible]

[illegible] MACHINE OIL, FOR SALE [illegible]

Educational.

THE MISSES STRONG WILL OPEN A School for Misses and Young Ladies, Monday, September 20th, on West Lake street, 2d door in the Marble Block west of St. John's Church, fronting Union Park, on the West Side. Instruction will be given in all the branches taught in first class Female Schools. Circulars of the School can be obtained of S. C. Griggs & Co., 39 and 41 Lake street; D. B. Cook & Co., 111 Lake street; Shearer, Paine & Co., 200 Randolph street. We would refer to the following gentlemen: … For particulars address the principal, Miss E. S. STRONG, P. O. Box 2352. au26a640-3w

H. PERABEAU, DIRECTOR AND ORganist at St. Mary's Cathedral, Teacher of Piano and Singing. Mad. P. also respectfully solicits pupils in Singing and for the Piano. Orders may be left at Gould's Music Store, 90 Lake street, or at 51 Pine street. au14a610-1m*

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.
112 Monroe Street.
A. J. Sawyer, A. M., Principal.
Several seats will be vacant at the commencement of the next term, on Monday, September 13th, 1858, which can be engaged by an early application; though no pupils can be admitted before that time, as the limited number of 35 is still full. au15-1y-1848

NORTHWESTERN FEMALE COLLEGE, EVANSTON.
FALL TERM COMMENCES MONDAY, SEPT. 13
THIS INSTITUTION HAS A COMMODIous, tastefully built edifice, situated in a beautiful oak park, ornamented with artificial mounds, flower plats and neatly gravelled walks. Fifty young ladies are boarded in the family of the President. Library and Cabinet free. The course of study is extensive and thorough, conducting to the literary degree of Laureate of Science and Laureate of Art.
Total expenses for half-year—College … $74 50
Academic … 72 00
For information address W. P. JONES, President, Evanston. au24-1m-a589

SNOW'S SEMINARY, 275 HURON street, North Side, Chicago, Ill. The fourth school year of this Institution will begin on Monday, Sept. 6th, 1858. The Female Department is entirely distinct from the male, having different school hours, separate recitation rooms, &c. For further particulars see circulars at Keen's and Cook's bookstores, or apply after Sept. 1st, at the schoolroom, to O. T. SNOW, Principal. au19-1y-a531

UNION PARK SEMINARY,
469 - - WEST LAKE STREET - - 469
THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence Wednesday, Sept. 1st, and continue eleven weeks.
TUITION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).

Common English branches	$8 00
Higher	10 00
Languages, Ancient and Modern	12 00
Music, Painting and Drawing extra.	
Board in Institution and room furnished	3 25

Mrs. C. V. WAITE, ACHSAH E. WAITE, A. B., Principals. au19-1m-a519

F. G. BERTEAU'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies—108 and 112 Cass street, Chicago Ill.—will re-open on the 20th of September next.
TERMS, FRENCH INCLUDED:

Collegiate Department, per term	$25 00
Intermediate	17 00
Primary	12 00

For particulars and references, see circular to be obtained at the Institution, or at Mr. Geo. A. Carnes' Book Store, 124 Lake street, Chicago. au16-a481-1m

Dearborn Seminary.
Z. GROVER, - - - - - Principal.
THE NEXT TERM OF THIS INSTITUtion for YOUNG LADIES will begin on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th, 1858.
TUITION PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Collegiate Department, for quarter of ten weeks	$16 00
Intermediate	12 00
Primary	8 00
EXTRA CHARGES.	
French, per quarter	$4 00
German	6 00
Music, (piano)	$14 to 18 00

Circulars can be obtained by calling at the Seminary. au12a444-6w

THE YOUNG LADIES' HIGH SCHOOL,
63 . . . . . EDINA PLACE 63
The Fall Term of this Institution, under the charge of the MISSES STEVENS, will commence on Monday, Sept. 13, 1858. au17-1y-429

BOYS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—THE 4TH year of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1858. Entrance No. 36 Edina Place. NUMBER OF SCHOLARS LIMITED TO TWENTY-FIVE. T. W. BRUCE, A. M., Principal. Address box 3668. au3-1y-a396

CHICAGO ACADEMY.—THE THIRD YEAR of the Misses BAKER & LANE'S School for Young Ladies, will commence on MONDAY, September 20th, 1858, at their building No. 218 Wabash avenue. Competent native Teachers will be employed in the languages. A course of Lectures on English and American History will be delivered during the year.
TERMS.

Junior Class	$12 00
Middle "	12 00
Senior "	14 00
Latin (extra)	6 00
French "	6 00
German "	6 00
Drawing "	5 00

Reference may be made to the following gentlemen: TRUSTEES OF THE INSTITUTION. Hon. William B. Ogden, Hon. J. T. Dickey, Hon. E. Lane, Jonathan Burr, Esq., S. H. Fleetwood, Mr. Henry Farnam, Mr. I. H. Burch. ALSO TO Hon. Edward Everett, Boston, Mass. Rev. William H. Stearns, President Amherst College. Professor Louis Agassiz, Harvard University. Charles C. Felton, Benjamin Peirce, F. J. Child. Dr. B. A. Gould, Dudley Observatory, Albany N. Y. jy20a-Sep20

Copartnerships, &c.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF HOWE, ECKLEY & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The unsettled business will be closed by ECKLEY, MORSE & CO., at their office No. 7 Pomeroy's Building. Chicago, Aug. 11, 1858.

Copartnership Notice.
ECKLEY, MORSE & Co.—The undersigned have formed a Copartnership for a Produce Commission business under the above style. Office No. 7 Pomeroy's Building, corner of Clark and South Water streets.
GEO. R. ECKLEY, GEO. A. MORSE, ALBERT MORSE, O. H. LOOMIS. Chicago, August 11, 1858.

Galena and Chicago Union Railroad GRAIN ELEVATORS.
THE Undersigned having purchased the interest of his former partners in the above establishment, will continue the business in his own name. He hopes, by giving his undivided attention to all matters connected with the business, to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage. SAM'L HOWE. au12a443-3m

A CO PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm and style of T. W. Alexander & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent, March 1st, 1858. Either party is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation. THOS. W. ALEXANDER. JAMES K. BURTIS.

THE undersigned, on the 1st day of April, 1858, formed a co-partnership under the name of T. W. ALEXANDER & CO. for the purpose of continuing the Produce Commission business, and will be found at their office No. 185½ South Water street. THOS. W. ALEXANDER. JOHN C. WISWELL. Chicago, August 5th, 1858. au6a382-1m

THE CO PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm and style of Steel, Wilkins & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent July 31st, 1858. JAMES STEEL, J. EDWARD WILKINS, SAM'L H. ALCOCK.
The lumber business will be continued on the premises of the old firm by J. Edward Wilkins and Sam'l H. Alcock, under the name of WILKINS & ALCOCK.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNed, for the past two years with the late firm of Holt & Mason, have this day formed a co-partnership under the style and name of DENISON & CALKINS, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Lumber business … E. H. DENISON. A. C. CALKINS.

A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE formed a Law partnership under the name of HOOPER, CASSIN & FOSTER, and will devote their attention to any branch of professional business in the Federal and State Courts. Office No. 50 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House. E. R. HOOPER. J. M. S. CASSIN. W. K. FOSTER. Chicago, June 12, 1858. je12-v263-3m

Sewing Machines.

Raymond's Latest Improved
Double Threaded Sewing Machine
WILL GATHER, TUCK, STITCH AND hem as well as any Sewing Machine now in use. It also has many advantages over all cheap machines … All are invited to call and see for themselves at 108 Lake street. A. HOLBROOK, Agent. N. B. Agents wanted for all parts of the country. au5-1y-a355

$25 SEWING MACHINE.
Raymond's Latest Improved
Double Threaded Sewing Machine
WARRANTED EQUAL TO THE BEST. Will sew all kinds of goods from the finest to the coarsest. It is simple, convenient and durable, and especially adapted to family use. … N. B.—Agents wanted in every town in the West. Address EDWIN CLARK, Box 888, Chicago, Illinois … [illegible]

QUAKER CITY, DOUBLE LOCK TIGHT STITCH.
$30 SEWING MACHINE
NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED IN THE WEST.
All other Cheap Machines take only the single thread chain stitch. This one takes
TWO THREAD
Stitch as the most expensive ones in use. Its work will Not Rip Though every Third Stitch be Cut. … THEY WILL STITCH, HEM AND GATHER. …
ONE LADY
With a Sewing Machine is equal in efficiency to from
Eight to Twelve
… Only Machine Sewing with Two Threads. [illegible]

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

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PUBLISHED
Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly
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PRESS AND TRIBUNE CO.
Office 43 Clark street—Over Geo. Smith's Bank.
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And one free copy to getter up of club of twenty.
There will be no deviation from these rates.
Money in registered letters may be sent us at our risk. Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE CO., Chicago, Illinois.

Railway Matters.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL COMPANY.—The earnings of the Illinois Central R. R. for the third week of August are $57,951 68.

PACIFICATION OF THE RAILROAD DIFFICULTIES.—From the New York *Tribune* of Wednesday we learn that the new negotiation for the settlement of the matters in dispute between the Central and Erie Railroads has reached a point which promises eventual success. The two Presidents, Mr. Moran and Mr. Corning, have had several interviews, and a full discussion on the points at issue and the result has been agreed upon, which will be submitted to the Boards of the two roads, and we can see no good reason why it should not be unanimously adopted. The principal points agreed upon are, the reduction of the speed upon the Central to 27 miles per hour in Summer and 24 miles in Winter, making the Summer passage in 16½ hours; the arrangement of the cattle transportation question, giving the Erie a chance to obtain a fair proportion of the traffic; the absolute abolition of free passes, upon which Mr. Moran is the ultraist of the ultra; and the appointment of a referee to whom all complaints of violations of this agreement are to be submitted, with authority to fine the offending road $1,200 for each offence, and requiring the discharge of the officer committing the violation, if such violation was done wilfully. At a meeting held at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., at which were present Messrs. Moran and Corning, Mr. Sloan of the Hudson River Road, Mr. Stone of the Cleveland and Ashtabula Road, and Mr. S. L. M. Barlow, the above points were assented to by the parties, and will be at once submitted for acceptance to the Directors of the two roads. There was manifested throughout a sincere disposition to settle this unfortunate quarrel.

The railroads at Cleveland have placed the New York Roads on an equal footing, ticketing through passengers and sending through freight over both routes on the same terms.

NEW YORK CENTRAL.—The following is a statement of the earnings of the New York Central Railroad for the month of July, 1858, compared with its earnings for the corresponding month of the previous year:

Years		Earnings.
1858		$474,353 15
1857		565,340 67
Decrease, July, 1858		$90,987 52

This result is almost identical with the previous estimates of the Directors and friends of the road at Albany. The decrease for May, June and July was reckoned at $250,000. It turns out $262,000. The resulting dividend fund on 1st August, after paying *all* expenses, including the extraordinary cost of the unfortunate accident at Utica, which was reckoned upon this calculation at full one million of dollars. It is unofficially stated that the resulting net profit is $1,084,000—the dividend requiring only $950,-782.

How to get to the State Fair.

ILL. STATE AG. SOCIETY—OFFICE COR. SECRETARY, Springfield, August 23, 1858.

The Superintendents of the following railroads have agreed to carry passengers on their respective roads, to and from the State Fair, at half fare prices, and stock and other articles for exhibition free of expense, on terms hereinafter stated: Illinois Central; Ohio & Mississippi; Chicago, Alton & St. Louis; Oquawka & Peoria Eastern Extension; Oquawka & Peoria; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Chicago & Galena; Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac.

It is expected that the Rock Island road will come into the same arrangement.

The lamented death of G. Watson, Superintendent of the Great Western Railroad, has prevented the arrangement with that road from being perfected. This will be done, it is believed, in time to give general information of the same to those interested.

The officers of the roads will require full pay for tickets for persons going to the Fair, and permit them to return free—the ticket having been stamped by the Recording Secretary upon the Fair Grounds, and without which it will not be valid.

The freight for stock and other articles sent over these roads must be paid in advance. On the return of the same property, with a certificate on the original freight bill, signed by the Recording Secretary of the Society, that the same was exhibited at the State Fair, the money paid for freight will be returned.

It would be well for the owners of stock and other heavy articles designed for exhibition at the Fair, to give a week's notice to the officers of the station where the same is to be placed upon the cars.

Persons desirous of sending articles to the Fair for competition and premium, will please consign them to J. P. Reynolds, Centralia, Superintendent of the Fair Grounds; all expenses to be paid by the exhibitor.

Publishers of newspapers in this State are respectfully requested to give this circular a place in their respective papers.

S. FRANCIS,
Cor. Sec. Ill. State Ag. Society.

A Pair of Presidential Candidates and their Antecedents.

A Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* writes:

Among the combinations forming for the next canvass, is that of Senators Bright and Slidell for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency. Which of these distinguished aspirants is to be the first, and which last, is not yet definitely settled. Each of them has been nominated for the first place by his particular supporters, but as they are fast friends, and not rivals, the point of precedence will be amicably settled between them. It may be determined by the highest or lowest cut in a full pack, or by the best hand at poker, or by any other short and pleasant expedient congenial to the habits of the two candidates. They are sensible men, and however dearly attached, they know that when two men ride the same horse, one must ride behind. Castor and Pollux, whose affection would have made mortals immortal, traveled in this manner, and not abreast.

Messrs. Bright and Slidell are both New-Yorkers. They left their native heath at an early age. The Empire State presented an unfavorable field for the exercise of their peculiar talents, on account of excessive competition. Their special accomplishments consist in their unrivaled powers of intrigue and management. They sought "fresh fields and pastures new" in the South and West. They are both fighting men. Slidell fought a duel with Stephen Price, in which he drew his adversary's claret. Retiring to New Orleans, he married a fortune, and became known as a good shot, and for his invincible hands at "brag." As a politician, his skill and boldness defied competition. In 1844 he was the master spirit of the Plaquemine Irruption, whereby the down-trodden Dutch and Irish, who, by the bigotry of Louisiana laws were precluded from voting in New Orleans, were enabled, by voting early and often, to turn the State over from Clay to Polk.

Mr. Bright removed to Indiana, married a Kentucky heiress with droves of niggers, went over the line to fight a political rival, amicably adjusted the dispute, but extinguished the foe by the arrangement, and has been ever since the autocrat of the Indiana Democracy. Solely by his cunning he compassed his last election to the Senate by the action of one branch of the Legislature alone, and against the protest of the other, and by the same means procured the ratification of the outrage by a party majority at Washington. It is the current opinion that no man in public life knows so well as Mr. Bright how to make money out of politics. His speculations connected with the public lands have made him a reputation for scheming equal to John Lane in his day. Whether two men with such antecedents would not administer the Government better than Taylor or Pierce, without any political experience at all, may be doubted. I confess I think that they would. But the present generation will not see another shake or shuffle like that which brought to the surface Polk, Pierce and Breckinridge.

ILLINOIS INTELLIGENCE.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A little boy, aged seven or eight years, son of Mr. R. G. Affleck, living west of Belleville about two miles, fell from an apple tree on Friday last, and was almost instantly killed by the fall.—*Belleville Adv.*, 25th.

HUGE TOMATO.—Esquire Thiell, of Belleville, has presented to the editor of the *Advocate* a tomato that measured fifteen inches in circumference transversely, nearly the same longitudinally, and weighed 23¼ ounces.

CAMPHENE EXPLOSION.—Dr. Kirk, of Atlanta, was badly burned on the night of the 25th, while attempting to fill a glass lamp, while lighted, from a half-gallon can of burning-fluid. The result was a frightful explosion, which shattered the lamp to atoms, and burst the can as much as if so much powder had been fired. The alarm of fire was given, and after great exertion the flames were subdued, without doing much damage to the building.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—Abram Harder, a lad 12 years old, was accidentally shot by the premature discharge of his gun, on the 18th inst., while hunting, shattering his hand in a most shocking manner, and lodging the contents of the load, after passing through the hand, in the shoulder. Amputation of a part of the hand was performed by Dr. E. F. Irwin, of this city, and the boy seems in a fair way of recovery.—*Woodstock Sen.*, 26th.

Miscellaneous.

LIGHT!! MORE LIGHT!!
EVERY FAMILY THEIR OWN GAS MAKER.
NO CHEMICAL HUMBUG.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE MADE EXtensive arrangements for supplying any store, public house or private dwelling in the city or suburbs with
J. W. Smith's New Patent Gas Generator.
By means of this exceedingly simple, cheap and convenient arrangement, any family can have, at a cost not to exceed one-fourth the cost of the city gas, a gas far more brilliant and white, and not at all offensive. … THINGS YOU WILL AVOID BY USING THIS GAS. 1st—Three-fourths of all expense. 2d—All offensive odor. 3d—Uncertain and poor light. 4th—The annoyance of defective metres, monthly gas bills, advance deposits, &c. … Washington City, D. C., July 1st, 1858. … E. TUCKER & BRO. Pennsylvania avenue.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undersigned are now selling in their store, 74 State street, one of J. W. Smith's Portable Gas Generators … BEECHER & POWELL. Chicago, July 16th, 1858. Office for the sale of Rights of Dwellings or Counties at room No. 3, up-stairs, 74 Dearborn street. jy17-3m-a179 BLAKE & CO.

CHICAGO LEAD PIPE AND
Sheet Lead Works.
COLLINS & BLATCHFORD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lead Pipe, Sheet and Bar Lead,
AND DEALERS IN
PIG LEAD.
Agents for
COLLIER WHITE LEAD & OIL COMPANY,
—AND—
St. Louis Shot Tower.
A full assortment of the above Manufactures constantly on hand.
ORDERS FROM THE TRADE SOLICITED.
Collins & Blatchford,
ap23g697-1y Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets.

CLARKE & COMPANY,
(LATE LEECH & CO.)
AT PITTSBURGH AND CHICAGO.—
SPECIAL CONSIGNEES
—AND—
THROUGH FREIGHT AGENTS.
For the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies, are prepared to issue bills of Lading at Chicago for freights through to Eastern cities, and also from New York, Boston, &c., through to all points in the West, via Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburgh. Property consigned to any of the Offices or Agencies of Clarke & Co., shall have prompt attention.
OFFICES. Depot—Liberty street, Pittsburgh. No. 2 Dock street, Philadelphia. North street, Baltimore. No. 54 Kilby street, Boston. No. 2 Astor House, No. 1 South William street, New York. No. 1 Battery Place, Twelfth street, West Side, east of Canal, Chicago. oc26a65-1y

KENOSHA WATER CURE.
THIS INSTITUTION IS FOUNDED UPON the principle of using "Nature's Remedies" in the cure of disease … Electro Chemical Baths. … H. T. SEELEY, M. D. Physician, R. PENNOYER, Proprietor. je15-3m-a54-4aw

HOP YEAST.
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Mark goods care of "Cutler & Warts," Grand Haven, Mich., by Ball's Line of Steamers, Grand River.

CHICAGO STEAM DYE WORKS—
COOK, BRO. & CO.,
123 . . . . . . South Clark Street 123
CHICAGO ILLINOIS.
Lace Curtains, Crape Shawls and Counterpanes CLEANED BLEACHED, And warranted to look as good as new. CARPETS, HEARTH RUGS AND DRAUGHTS, Of all kinds, cleaned and restored. CRAPE SHAWLS, Dyed to any color … MERCANTILE PIECE GOODS, … Dyed and Re-finished. [illegible]

VINEGAR!!—GENUINE NEW JERSEY Cider Vinegar, for sale by [illegible]

Insurance.

Chicago Firemen's Insurance Co.
Office N. W. Corner of Lake and Clark-sts., UP STAIRS.
CAPITAL - - - - - - - - $200,000.
DIRECTORS. Thomas Church, B. W. Raymond, Geo. W. Dole, S. B. Haddock, J. K. Botsford, Tuthill King, C. B. Farwell, W. M. Larrabee, J. T. Edwards.
THOMAS CHURCH, Prest.
C. N. HOLDEN, Sec'y. JOS. E. BROWN, Surveyor. au27 '58 a933-1y

THE QUAKER CITY INSURANCE CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . . . . $500,000.
GEO. H. HART, President. H. R. COGGSHALL, Secretary.
STATEMENT of the Business and Condition of the QUAKER CITY INSURANCE CO., of Philadelphia, for six months ending June 30, 1858. … OFFICERS: GEORGE H. HART, President. E. P. ROSS, Vice President. H. R. COGGSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer. S. H. BUTLER, Asst. Sec'y. DIRECTORS: George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Hon. H. M. Fuller, Joseph Edwards, John G. Dale, Foster S. Perkins, Charles G. Imlay, Andrew R. Chambers, J. G. Pomeroy, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, corner Lasalle and South Water streets.

THE MERCHANT'S SAVINGS, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.
HAVING A CAPITAL OF $500,000 (with the privilege to increase the same to $2,000,000), fully paid in, is, according to the provisions of its Charter, prepared to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Cities of the United States and discount satisfactory Business Paper of short date. … Office corner of Lasalle and Water streets. TRUSTEES: … D. R. HOLT, Cashier and Sec'y.

PEORIA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE Company, of Peoria.
CAPITAL . . . . . . $500,000.
Paid up in Cash . . . . . . $300,000.
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS UNDERWRITTEN ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED, AND PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent. ap28-6m-1825 156 South Water street, Chicago.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, Incorporated in 1819. Charter perpetual. Cash Capital $1,000,000. Insure against loss and damage by fire, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with the laws of compensation. C. N. HUBBARD, Agent. (Corner of South Water and Lasalle streets.) au13-1y-a88

THE GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMP'Y, CHICAGO, ILL.
Authorized Capital . . . . . . $500,000. Paid in and Secured . . . . . . 150,000. OFFICE, 148 SOUTH WATER ST., IN DOLE'S BUILDING. … OFFICERS. James H Rees, Pres't. Henry Bandt, Actuary. C V Dyer, V. Pres't. H W Zimmerman, Sec'y. H A Tucker, Treasurer. … ja25-1y-a83

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL . . . . . . $10,000,000. … JOHN H. KINZIE, Agent. Canal Collector's Office, Dole's Building, corner Clark & S. Water sts. mar20

THE OLD ESTABLISHED NORTH-WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Oswego.
ARE ISSUING POLICIES ON HULLS, Cargoes and Freight Lists, at LOWEST RATES. First class Fire Risks taken in limited amounts. … JAS. PLATT, Pres't. S. B. LUDLOW, Sec'y. MASON & CO., Agents. ap14-6m-a21 150 S. Water st. Dole's Building.

THE PHOENIX INSURANCE CO., OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO.
Office, 142 South Water Street.
Authorized Capital, 300,000 | Paid in and secured, 175,500. MANAGING DIRECTORS: J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols, E. C. Wilder, A. Edwards, Hiram B. Smith. ADVISORY DIRECTORS: J. B. Doggett, C. N. Henderson, O. R. Hulbert (?), Adam Smith. E. C. WILDER, Secretary. A. EDWARDS, President. GEO. F. HASTINGS, General Agent. LEWIS B. RUNDELL, City Surveyor. Fire, Marine and Inland Navigation Insurance. jel4'58-1y

WESTERN MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION. Principal office, 30 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Missouri. LOCAL OFFICE—No. 82 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ills. … S. M. GILBERT, Local Secretary.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated A. D. 1803, of Norwich, Connecticut. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents. Corner Lasalle and S. Water streets.

For Fraser River.

For San Francisco and Fraser's River Direct.
THE CALIFORNIA, NEW YORK AND EUROPEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
HAVE PURCHASED THE STEAMSHIPS HERMANN and WASHINGTON, formerly of the Southampton and Bremen line. These ships were constructed under Government inspection … The Company's steamship Hermann, Captain Edward Cavendy, will positively sail on the 21st August inst., from Pier No. 36 North River, foot of North Moore street, New York, for San Francisco and Fraser's River, touching at Rio Janeiro and Valparaiso. … For freight or passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 223 Greenwich street, New York. HENRY RANDALL Agent. Or to WALTER CAMPBELL, 218 Main st., Buffalo. au11

Rofinot's Stone Yard Revived.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN THE above Yard, No. 304 South Wellsstreet, Chicago, for the purpose of carrying on the Stone business in all its branches. … FRANCIS SCHWALM, Prop'r. P. F. ROFINOT, Sup't.

NORTH-WESTERN COLLECTING AGENCY, OFFICE, NO. 18 PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO . . . . . . ILLINOIS.
J. T. HOYT & CO., PROPRIETORS.
THIS AGENCY WILL MAKE COLLECTIONS and attend to the Securing of Claims in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. … Our offices as soon as received.

Sextons and Undertakers,
NO. 20 LA SALLE STREET,
HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY style and finish, Wood, Lead, and Zinc Coffins and shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals … They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery. WRIGHT & McCLURE. au29

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
43, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS. SIMEON FARWELL. au4-6m-a271.

FOUNDRY PIG IRON.
700 TONS NO. 1 CHARCOAL PIG Iron, "Indiana Furnace," for sale cheap for cash. GEO. W. PERKINS & CO.

CARTER & BAUER, ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS. Plans, Elevations, Specifications, Agreements, and Contracts for all kinds of buildings made out at the shortest notice. … 62 Lasalle st. … oc15-ly

CUTLERY, GUNS, ETC.
JOHNSON, SPENCER & CO.,
And Commission Merchants. [illegible]

CONGRESS WATER—A FRESH LOT received this morning direct from the Springs, by [illegible]

Business Cards.

H. W. CLARKE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin and Maryland. Office in "Dearborn Block," No. 79 Dearborn street, nearly opposite Post Office, Chicago, Ill.

JORDAN & JORDAN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 116 Randolph-St., Chicago, Ill. JACKSON A. JORDAN . . . . . . ISAAC M. JORDAN.

JOHNSON & CLARKE
(Successors to Johnson, Clark & Thomas)
REAL ESTATE SALE AND EXCHANGE OFFICE
76 . . . . Dearborn Street, Up Stairs . . . . 76.
HAVE FOR SALE ON TIME TO SUIT Purchasers, all kinds of City and Suburban property, Farms and Wild Lands. Also exchange Lands for Lands, Lands for Goods and Goods for Lands. jy17-a178-ly.

WILMANNS & STOLBRAND,
CONVEYANCERS, ABSTRACT OF TITLES, &c., Court House, No. 7, (Recorder's Office.) Refer to Wm. L. Church, A. F. C. Mueller, Sam'l B. Chase. A. F. WILMANNS, Attorney . . . . C. J. STOLBRAND.

R. W. WARNER,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE Dealer in Brooms and Brushes, and Broom Handles and Broom Brush, and all kinds of Broom Materials, 370 & 372 North Franklin Street, CHICAGO. no10-ly

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN CROCKERY, Glass and China, Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 84 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

CHAS. W. COLSON,
LOCKSMITH, BELL HANGER AND SILVER PLATER, 118 Lake street, bet. Clark and Dearborn, Chicago, Ill. Locks and Trimmings of all kinds constantly on hand. … au17'58-ly

GEORGE T. ABBEY,
MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER and Dealer in Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Knives, Gun Material, and Sporting Apparatus of all kinds. Hazard's Powder, all grains; Shot, Lead and Safety Fuse; at wholesale and retail. N. B.—Repairing done in the best manner, and warranted. my16'58

ROBERT S. BLACKWELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office, corner of State and Washington streets, Chicago, Ill.

JOHN A. GROW,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 10 Dole's Building, corner of S. Water & Clark streets, Chicago, Ill.

EDWARD G. ASAY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
NO. 77 SOUTH CLARK STREET.
Opposite Court House . . . . . . Chicago.

PATENT AGENCY.
BOND & COATSWORTH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNCELLORS AT LAW.
51 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION to all law business, and in connection with G. W. GRAY, Practical Draughtsman and Architect, will attend to procuring Patents, filing Caveats, drawing Specifications, Models and Drawings … EBEN COATSWORTH, L. L. BOND.

Painting! Painting! Painting
F. E. RIGBY & SON,
HOUSE, SIGN AND SHADE PAINTING, 90 Randolph street. Whitewashing and Calcimining.

VULCAN FOUNDRY.
CLINTON STREET, BETWEEN FULTON and Carroll, Chicago, Ill. HENRY WARRINGTON, Manufacturer of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Machinery and Mill Gearing. Castings made to order and Repairing promptly attended to.

EDWARD POWER,
ARCHITECTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL Carver and Composition Ornament Manufacturer. Northwest corner State and Adams streets, P. O. Box 3020, Chicago, Ill.

SPIES & BURT
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
NO. 75 CHESTNUT, NORTH SIDE,
Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo. Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.

McCOMAS & BLACKBURN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW OFFICE No. 30 Portland Block.

MASTERSON & SIMONS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW—St. Paul, Minnesota. …

JOHN A. BROSS,
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR—AND UNITED States Commissioner. Office U. S. Marshal's Room, 135 Lake street.

TEMPLETON & KINNEY
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. SOUTH WATER STREET, NEAR CLARK.

GEO. M. ALLEN & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 51 North Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

DRS. SMALL & SLOCUM
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. No. 113 LASALLE STREET. …

DR. J. PHILLIPS,
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN AND OCULIST. No. 36 WASHINGTON ST., Two Doors from Dearborn, Chicago.

HAWES' DIRECTORY.
The following list of Business Houses and Manufacturing Establishments are among the best and most prominent in their respective lines of business.
Wines and Liquors . . . . . . Wholesale.
W. G. WING,
Wholesale Agent for Wines, Liquors and Segars, 97 Lake street, between Lake and Water, … Agent for Ale and Porters.
White Lead Works.
L. LYON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINT
OFFICE AND FACTORY—Corner of Halsted and Fulton Streets, West Side.
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods . . . . . . Wholesale.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
JOBBERS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, AT LOW PRICES. No. 30 Lake street.
Clothing . . . . . . Wholesale.
HUNTINGTON WADSWORTH & PARKS
Manufacturers and Dealers in
MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING.
[illegible] Lake street, Chicago. 16 Hanover street, Boston, Mass.
Agricultural Implements, &c.
P. M. CHAPMAN & CO.,
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, No. 10 Kinzie Street . . . . . . North Side.
Wholesale Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINES, &C.
Agents for Manny's Reaper and Mower.
Paper Warehouse . . . . . . Wholesale.
BRADNER, SMITH & CO.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Paper Dealers, all sizes of print and book constantly on hand. Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock.
Boots and Shoes . . . . . . Wholesale.
MILLER & BROWN,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, No. 29 South Water, Chicago, Ills.
WADSWORTH & WELLS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
32 AND 30 LAKE STREET,
CHICAGO, ILL.
RAWSON, BARTLETT & CO.
Manufacturers and Jobbers in BOOTS AND SHOES. 21 and 23 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
Crockery, China and Glass Ware . . . . . . Wholesale.
CRAWFORD SHARP & CO.
Importers … CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA. No. 84 Lake street.
Cloth House . . . . . . Wholesale.
1858 . . . . SPRING TRADE 1858
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
51 SOUTH WATER ST.,
Are now receiving their usual large stock of
Broadcloths, Cassimeres,
DOESKINS, TWEEDS, VESTINGS, SATINETS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES, Coatings, Linens and Linen Drills.
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS ETC., ETC.
Hats, Caps and Straw Goods . . . . . . Wholesale.
BENEDICT, MALLORY & FARNAM,
WHOLESALE JOBBERS IN
Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.
NO. 48 AND 47 LAKE STREET.
[illegible]

THE CITY.

ACCIDENT.—William Monroe, son of F. A. Monroe, the actor, fell from a shed in the rear of No. 55 Buffalo street, on Friday afternoon, and badly fractured one of his arms.

A FALSE DETECTIVE DETECTED.—The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Thursday, states that a man named Henry Darlin was arrested in that city, on Wednesday, charged with professing himself to be one of Mr. Bradley's detectives, when the truth was that he *needed* one of them to look after him.

OFF THE TRACK.—The eastward bound passenger train on the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, due here at 3:30 A. M. Saturday, ran off the track about a mile west of Cottage Grove. It is supposed that a section of the rail was displaced and broken by the Burlington train which had passed the point an hour previous. No damage was done to persons and but little to property, and a few hours' delay was all that was experienced of inconvenience.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.—We understand that a considerable amount of real estate has changed hands recently. Messrs. S. H. Kerfoot & Co., have made the following sales within the last three or four weeks, to wit: 134 feet front on Wabash avenue, northeast corner of Harrison Court, for $28,250; a block of seven brick buildings are now in process of erection on this lot; 5 lots on the corner of Cornelia and Reuben streets for $2,100; 3 lots on Morgan street between Polk and Taylor streets for $2,100; 20 acres, known as blocks 1 and 2, in the northeast quarter of Sec. 19, 39, 13, E., adjoining the city on the west, for $1,050 per acre; 1 lot on Randolph street, near Canal, for $2,800. Beside the above, they have sold ten or fifteen lots from $100 to $1,000 each.

CYRUS W. FIELD TO THE BOARD OF TRADE OF CHICAGO.—Promptly upon the completion of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, the Board of Trade of this city sent a congratulatory address to Cyrus W. Field, Esq., at New York city, to which the following reply from Mr. Field was read on 'Change on Saturday:

NEW YORK, August 25, 1858.

JULIAN S. RUMSEY, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:—I have been honored with the Congratulatory Address of the members of the Board of Trade of Chicago, of the 17th inst., for which I beg leave to return you my sincere thanks.

It is highly gratifying to me that my humble exertions to link together the Old and New Worlds, by the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, are so highly appreciated by such an intelligent body of citizens as the Board of Trade of your city.

With great respect, I remain very truly your friend, CYRUS W. FIELD.

ARRESTED FOR PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A man well known about town as "Bank" Shockley was arrested on Saturday by officer Williams, charged with passing or attempting to pass counterfeit money. It is alleged that he offered at a store a $10 bill which was rejected as counterfeit, and almost immediately passed the same bill in a lager beer saloon.

This Shockley was Lieutenant of the Police in the North Division, under Mayor Dyer. We make nothing out of that statement; on the contrary, we shall continue to think full as highly of the Dyer administration and of modern Democracy generally, if one-half their number follow Prendergast and O'Malley to Bridewell. But will the Chicago *Times*, which is so fond of passing the defalcations of wood-sawyers' clerks and peccadilloes of all descriptions over upon the Republican party, at the least opening for so doing, put Mr. Lieutenant Shockley into his pipe and smoke him? Will not Snarleyyow utter retrospectively a fresh howl of horror over our city. Go in, neighbor. In the meantime, Shockley awaits examination.

DAME SCOUTEN'S SPECTACLES—SUPERNATURAL DETECTIVE AGENCY.—Dame Scouten lost her gold-bowed "specs," they were not to be found. They were lost to sight, and with them half Dame Scouten's sight, whereof they were more than half. She was purblind and perplexed. A clairvoyant was consulted, the "only living natural one in the world," and she told the Dame by the power of her art that they were to be found on Clark street, near a certain cross street. The Scouten was there "or thereabouts" with no delay, and lo! a jewelry store kept by one Wilcox—

The dame sure enough found her "glasses" in Wilcox's show case, and directly pitched into the unhappy jeweler. He denied the soft impeachment of theft, said he bought them of one Alexander. The latter being consulted, averred that the spectacles he bought in New Orleans. Dame Scouten was angry. She scouted the idea of the New Orleans purchase, got warrants for both Wilcox and Alexander, and in a trice the case was before Justice Wallis.

The evidence traversed the whole case. The wonderful detective skill of the clairvoyant got an extensive airing, there was an infinite array of legal "pribbles and prabbles," and cross-questionings and cross-firings, as the result of which Wilcox was held to bail for the larceny of the gold bowed spectacles, value $3, while Alexander was discharged. Allah il allah, great is clairvoyance, and some profit to Dame Scouten, who now *sees clearly* how it all happened, having recovered her "specs."

SINGULAR CASE—ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—On Thursday night last a young man named Noble, an employee of Messrs. Cutler, Ball & Co., in the West Division, while laboring under a fit of temporary derangement, the result of illness, attempted to take his own life by dashing out his brains against a chimney, at his residence on Prairie near Sangamon street. At a late hour of the night Dr. L. P. Cheeney was summoned, and found the unfortunate man had succeeded in severely but not very seriously bruising his head by these attempts, to prevent the recurrence of which due measures were taken.

Dr. Cheeney warned the attendants that every caution must be exercised to prevent the young man from committing suicide. At an early hour on Friday morning, the physicians were, sure enough, again summoned to attend upon poor Noble, who had given himself a frightful gash in the throat with a dull butcher knife.

While attending to this wound, the physician noticed blood oozing from numerous small punctures over the whole surface of the chest, and on investigation found that the poor fellow had stabbed himself twenty times with a common three-tined table fork, in most places, as was thought, penetrating the lungs.

The wound on the throat was not believed to be dangerous, but on Saturday much was feared from the effect of the small punctures in the lungs, the patient lying in a very critical condition.

SLEEPING CARS.—For years past a comfortable sleeping car has been a desideratum on all our railways. Who does not remember the cramps, the pains, the nervousness, the indescribable uneasiness of a night ride in a rail car. The headaches and general discomfort of the next day have not been forgotten by our readers. A score of times have we spent dreamy hours wondering why some humane mechanic did not take pity on poor suffering humanity and invent a night car that would properly accommodate that large and important class of community, the travelling public.

We have the great satisfaction of informing our readers from happy experience, that "the thing is done." Time with us is a most precious commodity, hence we were obliged to take the night train for Freeport. On arriving at the Central depot we were pleased to find the "night car," in line for its first trip. The gentlemanly clerk who had had charge of it, said the charge for a "berth" was half a dollar; but what of that. To a traveler who must go, and needs to be "in time" the next day, the price is of no sort of consequence. An extended notice of this car is by no means necessary, as all who have occasion to go to Freeport or Galena by the night train, will be sure to examine this car for themselves. It is Woodruff's patent, built by Wason & Co., Springfield, Mass., and it is, in all respects, the most elegant cars we have ever seen. By a very simple arrangement two berths are formed from the seats, and two others are fixed above them on the side of the car, so that for every four seats there are four berths. The seats are nicely cushioned, and curtains render the sleeper as private as he may desire. A clean pillow and a blanket are handed to each occupant. The waiter will black his boots in the morning. He will find a wash-bowl and a towel in one corner, and while he is performing his ablutions his berth will be transformed into a seat, and he can enjoy himself as inclination may direct. The public will have abundant reason to thank the Galena Company for placing this car upon the track, and we understand that several are under orders and will be here ere many weeks. We learn also that the Michigan Southern road have several under orders. We have already noticed that the Michigan Central have several night cars now running, invented by their master mechanic. A friend who came from Detroit on Friday night, assures us they are first rate. We have simply to add, now that this most valuable improvement has been introduced, that no respectable railway of sufficient length to run a night train, will dare to be many months without comfortable night cars.

ARREST OF THE PITTSBURG WIFE MURDERER.

THE FUGITIVE JOKOBI IN CUSTODY.

Our readers are most of them, we doubt not, familiar with the facts in the case of Jokobi, a German who murdered his wife early in July last near Pittsburg, Pa., while on his way to the West, and who was tracked to this city, and well nigh captured at Blue Island, but escaped. The matter was fully given by us at the time.

Capt. C. P. Bradley and City Marshal Jacob Rehm have since that time been in search of the man, and on Friday morning last the latter returned to our city with the fugitive in custody. He was arrested at Danville in this State, and was at work upon the Great Western Railroad.

He boarded at an out of the way place, to which it was difficult to gain access. The detectives dressed a German in very ordinary laborer's attire and sent him there to engage board and work, with instructions to watch Jokobi, and if found, not to allow him to get out of his sight. The German was successful in engaging board and work, but the object of search had gone to work on the railroad. But he returned about 10 o'clock in the morning of Friday, with the intention of leaving town, having, as he afterwards stated, remained as long in Danville as safety would permit. The German kept close to him and when he saw Marshal Rehm appear seized him. A severe tussle ensued, but the Marshal bore off his prize.

When previously in our city, he assumed the name of A. Sutler, since, he has taken that of Jacob Krist. After leaving Blue Island he was three days without food, and his clothing was so changed nobody could recognize him. He traveled nights, and secreted himself in by-places in the day, avoiding populous neighborhoods until he reached Lafayette. He thought this place to large for safety, and hence repaired to Danville.

Jokobi is a small spare man, with nothing marked about his appearance. He denies utterly the crime charged upon him. If guilty, the murder was committed to release the husband and his mistress who traveled with them from further trouble from the wife.

He came very near being taken at Blue Island as we stated at the time, but having the same morning read the full particulars of the charge against him in one of the German dailies of this city, he was put on his guard, from the barn saw the officers approach the hotel at Blue Island and took to flight.

NINE MURDERERS IN OUR JAIL.—It is a most singular and unprecedented fact that we have now with the addition temporarily, of the Pittsburgh murderer Jokobi, *nine men awaiting trial for murder* in our jail in this city. There are three wife murderers, McNamee, Casey and Jokobi; Jumpertz murdered his mistress, Nehyzel his child, Finn and Brennan murdered worthy farmers for purposes of revenge, and the two Busch's of this city, father and son, the man McGee, the former as an accomplice. It was eighteen years after the execution of John Stone before the gallows claimed another victim in Cook County. William Jackson and Staub followed one another within a few months, and now we have *seven*, setting aside two to be tried in other places, awaiting trial for the highest human crime.

THE VALUE OF PERFECT ACCURACY.—We learn that Mr. Busch, the elder, now in jail in this city on a coroner's warrant for murder, for his share in the State street tragedy, has made arrangements for a most complete and accurate survey of such portions of the South Division as may serve to fix beyond a cavil or doubt the line of division between his own property and that of Mr. Boggs. The unfortunate difference of less than three inches cost poor McGee his life. It will, if established for Mr. Busch, be a question which will figure strongly in the defence how far a man may proceed in the defence of his own property.

POLICE MATTERS.—Police news were of the lightest description on Saturday, and only a few small cases were reported. The weather evidently checked out-of-door operations, either on the part of the police or of offenders.

Dry Goods.

1858 - - - - Fall and Winter. - - - - 1858.

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
(Successors to Cooley, Wadsworth & Co.)

DRY GOODS JOBBERS,
41, 43 & 46 Wabash Avenue.

Are now receiving a full assortment of DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, ETC., ETC., FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

SMALL PROFITS AND PROMPT PAY will be our motto, and all dealers, particularly cash and short time trade, will find it to their interest to examine our extensive and attractive stock before purchasing elsewhere. mh5-1504-wly

SELLING OFF!

In order to close out the balance of our stock of

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

and make room for our

FALL STOCK,

We will sell the balance of our LAWNS, MUSLINS, ROBES, SILKS, and other goods without

REGARD TO COST.

Our object is to sell the Goods. Bargains may be found —AT— T. B. CARTER & CO.'S, 126 Lake st. jy21-ly-a315

NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO ANnounce to the public that they have established a

NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE

In this city, and have opened,

AT No. 135 LAKE STREET,

A Large and Best Selected Stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Fancy & Millinery Goods.

Long experience in the Trade, and abundant facilities for buying goods to the best advantage will warrant us to assure our customers that we can offer them inducements

SECOND TO NO HOUSE WEST OF NEW YORK.

We therefore respectfully invite the Ladies of Chicago and country, Milliners, country Merchants, and ALL buyers of goods in our line, to call and examine our stock and prices.

FREEDMAN, GOODKIND & CO.,
135..........LAKE STREET..........135.
(Between Clark and Lasalle.)
au5-d93-ly

LADIES TAKE NOTICE.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Desiring to close out my present stock of Trimmings, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

In order to replace them on the first of September with

NEW GOODS,

For the FALL TRADE, I will offer ALL at such prices as will secure the end in view, viz:

To Sell the Goods.

☞ Particular attention given to the JOBBING DEPARTMENT. All orders filled with promptness and fidelity. C. T. ATKINSON,
au3-a327-ly 78 Lake street.

Great Reduction of Fare.

BY PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

To Boston,	$22 50
To New York,	20 00
To Philadelphia,	19 00
To Baltimore,	18 50

Office south-west corner of Randolph and Dearborn sts. [illegible] D. W. ROSS, Gen. Agent.

Illinois Savings Institution,

IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO,

[*Incorporated February, 1857.*]

THIS INSTITUTION RECEIVES DEposits of one dollar, and upwards, from all classes of persons, including

MINORS AND MARRIED WOMEN,

and allow interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Dividends payable on the first Monday of January and July.

TRUSTEES.

John H. Kinzie, Wm B Ogden, J H Dunham, [illegible]

Office No. 70, Wells street, Portland Block. Office open daily during the usual hours of business and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings.

JOHN H. KINZIE, President.
N. B. KIDDER, Cashier.

DUPUY & MITCHELL.

FULTON GRAIN STEAM ELEVATOR WAREHOUSE,

[illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

News at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A dispatch from Halifax to the Cable Committee says: Captain Dayman and four officers of the British steamer Gorgon, together with a Lieutenant and four officers of the Indus, have started for this city to join the cable celebration.

The Celebration Committee yesterday decided on inviting all the living ex-Presidents to be present at the ceremonies on Wednesday, and that all public and private places of business be closed on that day.

A letter from Key West says the slaver recently captured by the Dolphin and ordered to Charleston, is the brig Putnam, formerly the Echo, of Boston. She was from the coast of Africa with 318 slaves. Her crew were confined and the prize put in charge of Lieut. Bradford. The captain of the slaver is on board the Dolphin, which vessel was to leave on the 23d for Boston.

A dispatch from Washington says that at the urgent request of the Governor of Texas, some companies of cavalry have been diverted from the Utah column toward Ft. Arbuckle. It is in contemplation to establish a military post near the Washita mountains, to keep the Camanches and other tribes in check.

Military Commission.

[Per U. S. Express to Booneville, 28th.]

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 26.—The military commission authorized by the Secretary of War to adjust certain difficulties existing between the Quarter-master's department and the contractors who furnished the mules for the Utah expedition, met yesterday at Fort Leavenworth. Present, Maj. Shannon, Lieut. Col. Roberts and Gen. Gaines. The Board made two ineffectual attempts to organize, and its preliminary proceedings were exceedingly inharmonious. The question of the precedence of rank had not been definitely settled last evening.

The Platte River Gold Mines.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 28.—A dispatch from Kansas City, 26th inst., per U. S. Express to Booneville, says that Monsieur Bordeau and party arrived there the night before from Pike's Peak, for the purpose of procuring outfits to work newly discovered mines. They brought several ounces of gold, and confirm the existence of mines which are situated on Cherry Creek, one of the most southern branches of the South Platte River, in latitude 39.

Mr. Brown Elected to Parliament.

TORONTO, Aug. 28.—At the election for member of Parliament from this place held yesterday and to-day Mr. Geo. Brown was returned by a majority of 150 over his opponent Jno. Hilliard Cameron. When called lately by the Governor General to form a new Ministry Mr. Brown resigned his seat in Parliament, thus causing the vacancy which he has just been elected to fill.

Foreign Steamers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The steamship New York, from Bremen, and Edinburgh, from Glasgow, arrived to-day. News anticipated. The steamer City of Washington sailed for Liverpool with the mails and a good complement of passengers.

Two Men Drowned.

MILWAUKEE, August 28.—Rufus P. Jennings, of the firm of Chandler & Jennings, and Mr. John H. Sullivan, Agent for B. Douglas & Co., went out in a small boat last evening and have not been heard of since. The boat was found on the lake shore. Jennings and Sullivan are lost without a doubt.

A Slaver Captured.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 27.—The brig Echo, of Baltimore, has entered this harbor with 300 Africans on board. She was captured five days since, off the north coast of Cuba, by the U. S. brig Dolphin, and was brought into Port by Lieut Bradford.

London and New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 28.—The London dispatch of the 27th was published in New Orleans afternoon papers of yesterday.

Mr. Field and his Friends.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., August 28.—Mr. Field, with his friends, left here at ten o'clock this morning, for New York.

Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE —BY— S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 58 Lasalle st.

WEST SIDE.

No. 21, A. B. 3—House and Lot No. 139 on West Randolph street, lot 20x156 feet running back to an alley. Also, a two-story house rear of same lot. Price.....$7,500.

No. 120, A. B. 3—House and Lot on West Madison street, between Halsted and Green sts., renting for $450.....$4,000

No. 81, A. B. 3—Lot 24x12? feet to an alley, on West Madison street, near Averdine street.....$1,300

No. 99, A. B. 3—Lot 25x125 on Jefferson street, between Monroe and Adams sts.....$1,560

No. 85, A. B. 3—House and Lot on Union street, near Old street.....$450

No. 88, A. B. 3—Lot 32x166 on the corner of Clinton and Jackson streets.....$10,000

No. 77, A. B. 3—Lot 98x161 on the corner of Union and Washington streets.....$10,760

No. 73, A. B. 3—Lot 25x176 on Wright street, near Canal street.....$800

No. 67, A. B. 3—House and Lot on Jackson street, between Desplaines and Halsted sts.....$3,500

No. 66, A. B. 3—Lot 50x125 on Green street, between Adams and Jackson.....$4,000

No. 42, A. B. 3—Lot 75x150 feet on Clinton, near Lake street.....$15,000

Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO.
au28 58 Lasalle street.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE —OF— First Class Business —AND— RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

Choice Lots on Michigan Avenue at a Sacrifice.

137 feet front on Michigan avenue, corner of Randolph street, and having a third front on Central street.

80 feet on Michigan avenue, between Madison and Monroe streets being full depth, with an alley in the rear.

150 lots on Old street and Canalport avenue, near the river on the West side.

73 acres, being part of the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 32, T. 39, R. 14. The South Branch runs through this property, giving several thousand feet of dockage on each side of the river.

Lots 14 and 17, in Block 114, in School Section Addition to Chicago.

All of the above property will be

Divided into Lots to Suit Purchasers,

And sold at

VERY LOW PRICES AND ON EASY TERMS.

Apply to C. F. PECK, 121 Lake street.

H. G. Loomis,
au25a604-1m Assignee of J. D. Webster

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY Residence, a

HOMESTEAD,

Consisting of a Two story Milwaukee Brick House, Out buildings, Yard and Garden, all in complete order, located in one of the beautiful and healthy Lake Towns in Wisconsin, only 50 miles from this city on the line of the Lake Shore Railroad.

Also wanted to sell or exchange for city property, Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands.

For Particulars address Post Office Box 1969.
la28-a266-ly

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY.

The subscriber having had much practical experience Selecting and Locating Lands

In the various Land Districts in the Western States has unusual facilities for making valuable selection

For Land Warrants or Cash

Choice selections may now be made in

IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI,

Persons having Warrants, can have them LOCATED IN THEIR OWN NAME AND 40 PER CENT. PROFIT GUARANTEED.

Payable in one year,

Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH.

Money invested in Kansas and Nebraska.

S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent,
au15-a37-ly 49 Clark street, Chicago.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
81 & 83 SOUTH WATER-ST.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS —IN— GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR, Consisting of

BLACK AND COLORED BEAVERS, SATINETTS, SHEEPS GREYS, SILK VESTINGS, FANCY AND BLACK CASSIMERES, FANCY VELVETS, &c. &c.

Also, Tailor's Trimmings.

We invite the attention of the trade to our

FALL STOCK

Now receiving and in store.

☞ Agents for Scott's Report of Fashion. [au12a450-ly

Foreign Exchange AND PASSAGE.

WE BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that we issue drafts from

ONE POUND STERLING,

upwards in amounts to suit, on the

UNION BANK OF LONDON,

which are good in any part of ENGLAND, IRELAND SCOTLAND and WALES.

We also draw on all the principal places of

CONTINENTAL EUROPE!

In sums to suit Purchasers.

PASSAGE TICKETS,

To and from all European ports.

BY STEAMERS AND SAILING VESSELS.

May be had at

E. K. WILLARD & YOUNG'S

Bankers, 74 Dearborn street, near the Post Office
[illegible] Chicago, Illinois.

CHARLES COOK, LAND AGENT.

Charles Cook, House and Collecting Agent. Chas. Cook, General Land Agent. Chas. Cook, Railroad Agent. Chas. Cook, Licensed Intelligence Agent. Chas. Cook transacts business for parties at a distance. Chas. Cook sells property on reasonable terms.

REFERENCES—John A. Wilson, Esq.; [illegible]; John S. Buchanan, Esq.; Rev. Robt. [illegible]; J. Wood [illegible]

Address 75 Clark street, up stairs, or P. O. box 2218.

MECHANICAL BAKERY, BREAD AND Crackers.—The Chicago Mechanical Bakery Company having perfected the arrangements for their [illegible] with the Berdan Automatic Oven and Machinery, are now prepared to make and deliver to order [illegible]

50 BARRELS OF HIGHWINES [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial and Money Matters.

SATURDAY EVENING, Aug. 28, '58.

MONEY EXCHANGE.—The money market is without any new feature. Exchange is steady at ½c premium, and reported plenty. Currency is in better supply. Bank discount rates 10 per cent., with plenty of money for all produce and other legitimate business purposes. Gold is inactive, and retails in small lots at 1@1½c premium.

COMMERCIAL.—Breadstuffs were very unsettled this morning, with holders reluctant to sell. The actual condition of the market seems to be this: For the past week or ten days large amounts have been bought at the inflated prices, which have excited the astonishment of Eastern dealers, who were, quite naturally, at a loss to assign a cause for the local and very rapid advance. During the first forty-eight hours of the present week a decline of *twenty cents* per bushel was effected, and from this we have recovered only two or three cents. Buyers at 95c and $1,00 per bushel do not, of course, relish current rates, and sanguine of higher figures, yet unable, here and there, to hold, a sale is made, now and again, at the market price; but with the least upward movement, they hold on "like death to a defunct African," trusting it is the dawn of the advance which shall enable them to clear themselves. In the meanwhile, until the equilibrium is restored, we may continue to look for such wide variations in prices as are given in our record below.

Some 20,000 bu. at all grades Wheat sold to-day at $1.12½@1.17 for White Winter, $1 05@1.08 for No. 1 Red, and 96c for No. 2 do; 80@82 for new receipts No. 2 Spring; 77@82c for "Stump-tail"—as old receipts are technically termed—rejected 70@73c. In the evening a little firmer feeling was manifest, though without animation. About 45,000 bu. all grades Corn sold at a decline of 1c from yesterday.

Flour is dull, with very little demand, except for local consumption. Holders, however, are quite firm, and no sales are made under the average of the week's figures. Oats are quiet. Rye and Barley wanted, but unsettled and prices nominal.

Lake Freights inactive, with charters at 3c for Corn to Buffalo.

Minor articles are mainly unchanged, or fluctuations are noticed below.

Illinois Cattle in the New York Market.

Nearly one-half the entire number offered in the New York market on Wednesday were from this State, or, to speak exactly, of the 4,161 head in the yards 1,659 head were from Illinois.

The following were the droves:

Owners.	No.	Owners.	No.
A Gillespie	50	Gillett & Toffey	63
J Bradon	35	J Braden & Co	67
Shepard	50	John Cheeney	71
Thos Gaines	52	Lockman	120
Alexander & Cram	100	J Thompson	114
E Virgin	105	W P Hutchinson	97
Alexander & Virgin	101	S S Delano	55
Geo Virgin	85	Stebbins	60
M Coagle & Co	101	M Dalton	45
Alexander & Virgin	101	Gillespie & Rankin	56
S D Haring	55	Burlingame	17
Thos Gaines & Co	16		

The following are Solon Robinson's remarks about the market:

The market is fully supplied to-day with cattle of ordinary quality of stock; but there is a lack of first class beeves, and they are held stiff at last week's prices, and, in fact, a little higher, in this that there are more cattle sold at 9@9½c to-day of the grade that sold last were at barely 9c. We do not hear of any cattle selling higher than 9½c, at which some excellent Duchess County and other stock sold. Very few if any droves average 9½c. Last week there were several such. There are unusual numbers of Cows, Heifers and small Steers; not so very poor as to make them sell low; but the market is overstocked with such cattle. The lowest-priced kind in market are Texans, some of which are very light and thin, and do not sell at over 6c a pound net, and a very small net they will make.

Chicago Daily Wholesale Market.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 28.

FREIGHTS—No inquiry for vessels, and only one charter transpired—The David Morris, corn to Buffalo at 3c. The schr Vanguard was also chartered on the same terms.

FLOUR—Sales are:—80 bbls Girard Mills, a choice XX at $5,00 delivered, and 300 bbls good White Winter at $5,75 delivered.

WHEAT—Sales of the morning are:—Of Winter, 5?5 bu No 1 White at $1.15, and 70 bags common White at $1.12½; 3,000 bu No 1 Red at $1 08, 1 car do at $1.07, 2 cars at $1.06, and 300 bu at $1.05; 1 car No. 2 at 95c and 1 car at 16c, all in store. Of Spring, 2,000 bu New No. 2 at 83c for next Saturday's delivery; 750, 1,000, 900, 1,300 and 1,000 bu do at 82c, and 1 500 bu at 80c; 733 bu Old No 2 at 82c, 125 bu at 80c, 500 bu at 78c; and 100 bags Rejected at 75c, all in store. In the afternoon—500 bu White Winter sold at $1.17; 1,000 bu No 2 New at 82c, and 1,500 bu do at 81c; 1,500 bu old receipts ("Stump-tail," as it is termed, at 77c.

CORN—Sales of the morning are:—One boat choice Canal, and two boats yellow do at 64c afloat; three boats mixed Canal at 64c f. o. b. of Railroad, 50 bags choice White at 63c, 5,000 bu No 1, all next week's delivery, and 28 sacks at 63c, 1,000 and 3,000 bu and 3 cars No 1, at 61c, 1,300 bu No 2 at 57c, and 2 200 bu Rejected, in lots at 54@55c, all in store. In the afternoon—1,000 bu No 1 Railroad sold at 61c, and 1,000 bu No 2 do at 57c in store.

OATS—Sales are:—500 bu city trade at 51c, 1 car mixed New and Old crop at 47½c in store, and 500 bu new crop at 44c in store.

RYE—Is quiet, with very little offering.

BARLEY—A part of a car load of No 2 was bought by a stable keeper at 62c delivered.

HIGHWINES—Quiet. Round lots offered at 23c.

HIDES—The demand continues good at 8@8½c for Green Salted; 15@15½ for Dry Flint.

WOOL—Very little doing in this staple, at steady rates, —varying from 20 to 33c for all grades washed wool.

POTATOES—Scarce and advancing. Good new ones 40@50c, and common ones 20@30c per bu.

POULTRY—Steady and demand pretty good at $3 per dozen for live Chickens.

GAME—Prairie Chickens are somewhat scarce and sell readily at $1.25@1.50 ℔ doz.

EGGS—Warranted fresh are scarce at 8@9c ℔ dozen. Stale ones unsaleable.

OILS—Refined Rosin Oil 45c; Whale Oil 70@80c; prime Lard Oil, No. 1 article, 85c; Ordinary do 80c; Machine Oil, 75c.

STARCH—5½@6½c ℔ lb.

CANDLES—Tallow 12½c; Stearine 12½@18½c ℔ lb.

SOAPS—Family 4½c; No 1 do 5c; Pale Yellow 7c; German Erasive 8c; Fancy 15c ℔ lb and upward.

LARD—Very little on market. Firm at 10@10½c.

TALLOW—Steady at 9½@10c.

PURE SPIRITS—Are quoted at 33@34c.

ALCOHOL—Manufacturers' rates, 50@51c; wholesalers 52@54c.

PELTS—August Pelts, 25@40c.

BUTTER—Fresh State, 12@14c; Common, do. 6@10c.

APPLES—Green, per bbl, $3@$4; choice eating qualities, $4@$5.

PEACHES—Excellent kind, $4,50@$5 per basket; common, $1,50@$3 per basket.

LEMONS—French, per box, $6; Sicily, $6 per box.

NAILS—$3,75 per 100 lbs.

IRON—Bar—3½@3¾c per lb; brands and scrolls, 4½@5c per lb.

STEEL—Plough Steel, 7½@8; Spring Steel, 7@8c; Cast Steel, 18@23c ℔ lb.

WHITEFISH—No. 1, $3.50 ℔ hf bbl; No. 2 $2,25.

SUGARS AND SYRUPS—The market here is without quotable change, but again firmer, with only a fair supply of low and common grades of raw Sugars.

TOBACCO—Old Connecticut leaf wrapper, 40@45c, and very scarce; Old Ohio and New-York half wrapper, 3? @35c; New Connecticut wrapper, fish work prime 30c; second, 15@24c; New Ohio and New-York prime, 18@24c; second, 10c@18c; Old Spanish leaf scarce—holders very firm.

Chicago Daily Live Stock Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, August 28, 1858.

CATTLE—There has been but very little variation in the prices of Cattle since our last. The yards have been well filled, and mostly of a poor class of Cattle. A few lots of prime Cattle have been sold at 3¼c, but few lots, however. The range is from $1.90@3.25 ℔ cwt gross.

HOGS.—Receipts have been large, but they have been taken readily by Eastern and local buyers. Good fat Hogs are sought after, if heavy. Good judges think the demand for packing Hogs will continue light. Hogs are not much in demand, at about $3 65: shippers inquiring for heavy Hogs for New York market.

SHEEP.—The demand for good Sheep is fair at $2.50@3.00. There are one or two lots of poor Sheep left over on the market.

Movements of Breadstuffs—August 27.

RECEIPTS BY CANAL AND RAILROAD.

	Flour bbls.	Wheat bu	Corn bu	Oats bu	Br'ly bu	C'tle No.	Hogs No.
Ill. & M. Ca'l.	....	....	54,191	....	....	....	....
G & C U R	280	8,480	4 264	4,570	1,082	30	2
Rock I R	....	4 900	2 4 0	....	....	64	....
Ill. C. R.	373	13 566	6,069	....	....	86	30
C. B & Q R.	273	2,17?	8 7?8	100	....	161	1,12?
G & P & FduL.	98	281	476	306	380	....	....
C. A & C R.	159	10,480	2.00?	400	168	16	350
By Lake	10	....	....	....	....	6	....
Total	1,756	61,116	78,2?7	8,876	1,680	428	1,462

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE—AUG. 27.

	Flour	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Br'ly
To Buffalo	700	25,988	30,775	....	....
To Oswego	....	....	18 016	....	....
To Ogdensburg	1,000	....	21,448	....	....
To Collingwood	90	774	....	....	....
To other ports	....	....	....	7,908	....
Total	1,790	26,762	71,239	7,908	....

Total for the season—Flour, bbls. 142 734; Wheat, bush. 5,531,865; Corn, bush. 4,929,303; Oats, bush. 938,496; Barley, bush. 68,201.

Specification of Grain Shipped, Aug. 27.

Schr Fairchild	3,379 bu No. 2 spring wheat.
	8,413 bu No. 1 corn.
Schr J Cochran	11,044 bu No. 2 corn.
Schr Mary Morton	5,875 bu No. 2 red w. wheat
Schr Acadia	3.069 bu Rejected corn.
Schr Live Oak	1,860 bu No. 2 red w wheat.
Schr Col Fairchild	2,912 bu No. 2 sp'g wheat.
Schr Muskingum	8,594 bu River corn.
Schr Albright	7,421 bu No. 1 corn.
Schr M M Scott	14,033 bu

ERRATA.—The inadvertence of the proof-reader has been the cause of one or two vexatious errors in this department recently, for which we desire to apologize. Thus, on the 27th inst., the schooner Zenobia is stated to have received on board 5,310 bu Rejected Wheat; it should have read No. 2 Red Winter—a difference of 40c per bushel. The schooner Uncle Tom received No. 1 Corn, instead of No. 2, as published on the 26th.

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Aug. 28.

FLOUR—Very quiet and prices were without material change, demand chiefly for the supply of the pressing wants of the local trade. Sales 6,600 bbls at $3.90@4.10 for unsound extra state, $4.85@4.75 for super western, $5 @5 for common to medium extra western, $4.20 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Market closing heavy for common grades. Canadian scarce and quiet. Rye flour selling in small parcels at [illegible]

GRAIN—[illegible]

Buffalo Market.

PER TELEGRAPH.] BUFFALO, August 28.

FLOUR—Market dull and the tendency downward. Sales 1,?00 bbls at $5.37½@5.87½ for extra Wis and Ind; $5.75@5.87½ for double extra Ohio and Mich.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; sales 3,000 bu red Ohio at $1.00; 700 bu white Mich at $1.17; 1,000 bu white Canadian at $1.23. Corn in good supply and moderate demand: sales 40,000 bu at 68@69c for good to prime; a cargo of corn to arrive next week, was offered at 66c. Rye nominal at 70c. Barley quiet; sales 200 bu new Canadian at 60c. Oats steady; sales 2,000 bu at 41c.

WHISKY—Dull; sales 50 bbls at 23½c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Unchanged.

RECEIPTS FOR 24 HOURS—3,719 bbls flour, 53,024 bu wheat, 46,207 bu corn, 5,554 bu oats.

Receipts of Produce by R. R., Aug. 28.

By Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad—Sharp & co 23 hides, 4 bbls tallow..J R Bodson 71 bbls flour, 89 sks bran..Orton & McG 70 bbls flour, 1 do corn..Wright & co 1 do..Munn & S 1 do..Hayward 1 car oats..Wright & co 1 do..Munn & S 1 car corn, 10 calves, 31 sks wheat, 83 sks seed, 17 sks corn, 4 sks seed, 2 pkgs tallow, &c..H Burton 63 sks corn, 33 sks wheat..J Robertson 70 sks seed..Raymond 14 pkgs butter..M Gray 33 sks oats..J H Gale 16 sks wheat, 26 sks oats.

By Chicago and Rock Island Railroad—J Jones, Jr, 1 car wheat, 1 do corn..Ensley & B 2 cars wheat..J M W Vandenburg 70 bbls flour..Flint & W 2 cars wheat..L Colwell 1 car cattle..S M Gibbons 1 do..A Gibbs 1 do corn..Harrison & B 3 car cattle..Sturges & B 1 car wheat..E & H Hosmer 2 cars corn 2 do wheat..T Alexander 1 car corn 2 do wheat..Underwood & co 3 cars wheat 150 bbls flour..Mather & co 2 cars wheat..H & Parker 2 cars corn, 1 do wheat..Zinkinson & co 8 pkgs butter..S T Hinckley 12 do..Sawyer, M & co 80 bbls flour..Williams & Vogel 14 pkgs butter.

By Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R.—Morning train—W F Hitchcock 11 sks corn..J H Gale 2 cars corn 1 do wheat..East 400 bbls flour..Cu yer & B 2 cars corn..Sawyer, M & co 70 bbls flour..Dole & Co 2 cars corn 1 do wheat..A McPherson 90 sks corn..Ewing, B & Co 1 car corn..W C & I do..Black & Co 1 car corn 1 do wheat..Fay & Co 2 cars corn 1 do wheat..I S Busch 19 hides, Compton & S 1 car corn..G Marshall & Co 100 hides, 3 bbls tallow..Maitland & S 1 car corn..S A Judson 11 hides..Eckley, M & Co 1 car wheat..W Parker 20 bbls flour..Parker 1 car wheat..C H & L C 66 hides..Stevens & B 3 cars corn..W S Stewart 100 bbls flour..Finley & T 2 cars corn..D Pollard 26 sks oats..Dow, H & Co 1 car wheat..J M Dake lard and oats..J Boyd 1 car cattle..T White 1 do..East 5 do..P Evans 1 do..C R Spencer 1 do..H S Head 2 do J strader 2 cars hogs 5 car cattle..W S Merritt 1 car cattle..J Fraser 1 do..Dixon 1 do..Coonrod & B 3 do..G Lamphere 1 car sheep..W Orndoff 1 do..P Marsh 1 car hogs..J Thomas 1 do..J D Hiler 1 do..A Whetstone 1 do..W Ketchum 1 do..J McElroy 2 do..H S Head 1 do..J O Ward 2 do..Cragin & Co 1 do..O S Stratton 97 sks corn 180 do seed 18 do oats 28 do wheat.

By Illinois Central Railroad—Morning Train—T M Kellogg 3 cars hogs..Stevens & B 11 cars wheat, 3 do corn..M Whitney 1 car stock..Rumsey B & co 1 car wheat..Osborn & co 33 hides..J Gilbert Jr, 2 cars wheat, 2 do corn..L Newell & co 3 sks wool, 16 hides, 3 calf pelts..Sawyer M & co 1 car corn..Walker & G 1 do..O F Grey 20 hides..C M Smith 7 kegs butter..A Caskey 4 do..Quirk & co 2 cars wheat, 2 do corn..Dole & co 1 car corn, 4 do oats..Wheeler & B 1 car wheat..Fay & co 2 do, 1 car corn..Grafton & H 2 cars wheat..Ball & G 2 do, 10 Bacon 10 cars wheat, 4 hides, 1 car corn..J J Richards 1 do wheat..D P & Bu 1 car wheat, 1 do corn..D H Smith 2 cars wheat..Dow H & co 1 do..S S Whitney 1 car wheat..J B Whitney 1 do..A G Hartshorn 42 sks wool, A Howes 90 do..Culver & B 3 cars wheat, 80 bbls flour..Finley & co 3 cars wheat..G C Lake 4 cars wheat..Low & B 58 bbls & S 7 do..H Newhall 1 bbls apples, 10 bags do..L Templeton 1 car cattle.

By Galena and Chicago Union Railroad—Morning Train—Fry & Co 48 sks rye 12 do peas 26 do wheat..W Lewis & Williams..Wentworth & Co 177 sks corn..S S Whitney 8? potatoes..G E Collins 247 sks wheat, Burt & H 15 do 120 do barley..A Vane 2 bris eggs..H T Thomas potatoes, butter and eggs..H C Livingston 43 sks barley..M Brine 160 sks flour..Goss & Co 100 sks flour..H R Vogel 89 sks wheat..E W Dinsmore 100 sks shorts..Catlin & co 3 calves 52 sks wheat..H A Wimple 30 sks oats 43 do barley..H Barton 50 sks potatoes..W Dimon 1 car stock 1 do sheep..Geo Ribber 13 sks potatoes..Smith W & co 50 sks mill stuff 4 bris flour..Van Inwegen 50 bris highwines..J Rousey chicks, hides..Butter & co 100 sks rye..J R Wentworth 4 bbls highwines, Wentworth..Mo [illegible] 75 sks oats..Stevens & B 13 sks rye 1 do..J McPherson 75 sks oats..Stevens & B 13 sks rye 1 do..Doe & co 6 do corn 1 do wheat..A Vincent 80 sks corn 64 do rye..Dole & co 3 cars wheat..W O Wentworth 1 car barley..Quick & co 4 cars wheat..Marsh H & co 1 do..J A Parker 1 do..Dow H & co 2 do..Wentworth & co 2 cars wheat 2 do oats..Eckley M & co 1 do..Gaseling 1 do..O L Ankling 1 do..Warner B & co 1 do..Ingersoll 1 car corn..J Holcomb 1 do..Ball & G 3 cars wheat 1 do corn..N Jackson 1 car wheat..G E Collins 1 car wheat.

Evening train—Culver & B 1 car barley, 1 do corn, 1 do wheat..Rumsey B & co 71 bbls flour..L S Warner 50 bbls flour..H & Parker 66 do 28 sks do..Mather & K 1 car corn..W Woods 1 do..H A Brayton 1 car corn..Hibbard & co 1 do..H Bacon 1 car wheat..Ball & G 2 do..W S Stewart 1 car corn..Howe & co 1 car rye..Dale & co 1 car wheat, 2 do corn..W T Shufeldt 11 bbls high wines..T H Spencer 1 car wheat, 103 sks do..Brown & H 42 sks oats..Stevens & B 30 bu wheat, ½ car corn..Davis P & co 1 car flour..M Wright 1 car corn..G W Perkins 25 bbls sks do..Sherwood 1 car corn..A Vincent 10 bbls flour, 20 sks do..Sherwood 1 car corn.

By Chicago Alton and St L Railroad—First Train—J J Richards 1 car wheat..Wm Rockwell 1 car do..D Krigh & co 90 bags wheat..Flint & Wheeler 50 bbls flour, 180 bags flour..Harless & P 1 car wheat..Ewing, Briggs & Co 1 car do..Maitland & S 1 car do..E A Kent & Co 3 cars corn..J W McGee & Co 2 cars do..Dow, Hurd and co 1 car corn, 35 sks wheat, 1 car wheat..Sawyer M and co 4 cars wheat, 100 sks corn..D H Smith and Co 3 cars wheat..Webber and B 10 bags do, 19 bags corn.

Second train—Chas Rockwell 1 car wheat..A E Kent and co 1 car do, 3 cars corn..D H Smith and co 2 cars do, 1 car wheat..Ball and Griffin 1 car do..Dow, Hurd and co 10 bbls whisky..Sawyer M and co 1 car wheat..Barkly M and co 1 car corn.

Third train—H A Brayton 1 car wheat..E A Kent and co 13 hides..Flint and Wheeler 1 car wheat..Ball and Griffin 1 car do..E A Kent and co 3 cars corn..J Nurlees and P 1 car corn..O Stratton 1 car wheat..Raynor and co 1 car wheat..Zinkinson & co 8 bbls, 4 do..Webster and Baxter 20 bags do, 141 bags corn..Dow, Hurd and co 2 cars corn, 1 car wheat..Sargent 1 car apples..J E Cranfill 1 car do.

TOTAL RECEIPTS.

Flour, 1,918 bbls; Wheat, 51,394 bu; Corn, 28,670 bu; Oats, 4,090 bu; Rye, 800 bu; Barley, 1,278 bu; Cattle, 27 cars; Hogs, 14 cars; Sheep, 8 car.

MARINE NEWS.

LAKE INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED DETROIT, 27th.—Bound Up—Propellers Iowa, Pittsburgh; S. B. City of Cleveland, Michigan; brig Gladiator; schrs. Delos D'Wolf, Margaret, Ostrich, Circassian, Three Bells, Watchful (U. S.)

Bound Down—Propeller Adriatic; schrs. Dio Vernon, Twin Sisters, and two-fore-and-aft last night, names unknown.

THE WEATHER.—Cold and wet. Wind N. W.

U. S. STEAMER MICHIGAN.—The steamer Michigan, commander Lanman, left Buffalo on Tuesday evening to attempt to pull off the schooner L. B. Fortier, ashore near Grand River, Ohio, all other attempts to pull her off proving unavailing.

DISASTER TO THE BARK CANADA.—The Canada on Saturday evening lay a few miles below this city, waterlogged, having sprung aleak during the heavy gales of last week. Capt. Hawkins informs us that her deck is under water, but the deck-load of lumber so far is safe. He succeeded in bringing her a considerable distance after the leak was discovered. Arrangements had been made on Saturday evening for the McQueen to put a steam pump aboard her on Sunday, and it was expected that no difficulty would be experienced in bringing her safely into port on the same day. Of course the extent of the damage to the vessel cannot be known until she is in dry-dock, though it is not believed to be serious. Her cargo is probably the largest ever floated on the lakes, amounting to nearly half a million feet of lumber.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.....Aug. 28.

Stmr Huron, Morgan, Grand Haven, 100 bbls stucco, 15 m shingles, 10 bbls flour, &c.

Stmr Traveller, Fish, Milwaukee, 301 bbls beer, 56 sacks oats.

Prop Troy, Warren, Grand Haven.

Prop O Mears, Ryerson, Little Sauble, 130 m lumber.

Prop Hunter, Dickson, Collingwood, 243 pks mdse.

Bark Fontanelle, Moore, Clevela d, 5 0 tons coal.

Bark Winslow, Rummage, Saginaw, 275 m lumber, 100 m shingles, 29 m lath.

Bark Cherubusco, Lansley, Oconto, 180 m lumber.

Bark Arabia, Calder, Pt Sarnia.

Bark Shanghai, Roberts, Manistee, 115 m lumber.

Bark Adriatic, Miner, Oswego, 1,000 bbls salt, 100 m staves, 76 m lumber.

Brig Ontario, Nelson, Pt Washington, 81 cds wood.

Brig Mary, Spry, Green Bay, 120 m lumber, 719 pump logs, 20 m lath.

Brig St Louis, Blodgett, Muskegon, 80 m lumber, 200 m lumber, 30 m lath.

Brig Robert Burns, Moore, Oconto, 200 m lumber, 200 m shingles.

Brig S F Gale, McCune, Oconto, 150 m lumber, 50 m shingles.

Schr St Lawrence, Moss, Pt Ulio, 60 c!s wood.

Schr Rockaway, Hackett, Summer Island, 400 pkgs fish.

Schr Mariner, Gold, Sheboygan, 95 cds wood.

Schr El Tempo, Hughes, Manitowoc.

Schr Helen Kent, Reid, White Lake, 60 m lumber, 37 m shingles, 9 cds bolts.

Schr Sandusky, Mo gan, Sheboygan, 60 cds wood.

Schr Ashtabula, Garner, Free Soil, 89 m lumber.

Schr Dauntless, Chamberlain Buffalo, 25 m lumber.

Schr G D Dousman, Smith, Buffalo, 2.0 m m lumber.

Schr Illinois, Burke, Muskegon, 80 m lumber.

Schr Genoa, Allen, Kalamazoo, 130 m lumber.

Schr J H Harvey, McIntosh, Kingston, 4 tons stone, 13 cds wood.

Schr J Oades, Gibbs, Muskegon, 80 m lumber, 10 m lath.

Schr L B Crocker, Brooks, Oswego, 1,254 bars rr iron, 86 wheels.

Schr Maple Leaf, Perry, Oswego, 20 hhds sugar, 1,250 bris salt, 15 t mdse, 50 t pig iron.

Schr Wm Aldrich, Batchelor, Two Rivers, 115 m lumber, 60 m lath.

Schr Globe, Barret, Muskegon, 118 m lumber, 8 cds bolts, 40 m lath.

Schr Gesine, Wachselburgh, Manitowoc, 73 cds wood.

Schr Sweet nds, Edwards, Manitowoc, 55 c's wood.

Schr Walrus, Hand, Port Burwell, 124 m lumber, 71 m lath.

Schr Wallin, Whrang, Muskegon, 10 cds wood.

Schr Monteagle, Dumont, Oswego, 180 m lumber, 20 m lath.

Schr Anna C Raynor, Thompson, Buffalo, 225 m lumber.

Schr R R Loomis, Morley, Buffalo, 140 m lumber.

Schr Charlie Hibbard, Ingersoll, Port Washington, 134 cds wood.

Schr Northern Light, Perry, St Clair, 229 m lumber.

Schr Summit, Robertson, Cleveland, 6½ t pipe, 96 t stone ware, 100 t coal

Schr Allies, Farewell, Collingwood, 240 m lumber.

CLEARED.....Aug. 28.

Stmr Lady Elgin, Tompkins, Collingwood, 387 sks wheat, 283 hides, 263 brls flour, 65 brls tallow, 7 bales skins, 3 brls pork.

Stmr Huron, Morgan, Grand Haven, sundries.

Stmr Traveler, Fish, Milwaukee, 22 brls highwines, &c.

Prop O Mears, Ryerson, Little Sauble.

Bark Jesse Hoyt, Stamford, Buffalo, 19,500 bu corn.

Bark Danube, Manning, Buffalo, 17,500 bu corn.

Brig Alex. Mitchel, Hutchinson, Green Bay.

Brig Ontario, Nelson, Port Washington.

Schr J. Cochrane, Oswego—16 016 bu corn.

Schr S. Bates, Brown, Muskegon.

Schr Octavia, Johnson, Pier Cove.

Schr Warren, Berg, Blakeville.

Schr St. Lawrence, Moss, Port Ulio.

Schr Mariner, G ll, Sheboygan.

Schr Mary Morton, Weaver, Buffalo—10,596 bu wheat.

Schr Live Oak, Spencer, Buffalo—9,920 bu wheat.

Schr H. S. Fairchild, Smith, Ogdensburgh—6 3?2 bu wheat, 9 420 bu corn.

Schr J. Oades, Gibbs, Muskegon.

Schr Gertrude, Edwards, Manitowoc.

Schr Gipsey, Barret, Muskegon.

Schr J. [illegible], Oswego—17,000 bu wheat.

Schr M. M. Scott, Boon, Buffalo—14,846 bu corn.

Schr W. H. Craig, Card, Buffalo—16,500 bu wheat.

Schr J. Grant, Towyne, Oswego—18,211 bu corn.

Schooner Sandusky, Morgan, Sheboygan.

Schr Tuscola, Pratt, Eastmanville.

Schr Transit, Bush, Manitowoc.

Schr Union, Marsh, Black River—5 cords stone, 25 bbls mdse.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED.....Aug. 28.

From Lasalle—Challenge, Granite State, Ottawa, Hercules, Celestial, Mound City. From Ottawa—Ontario, Harvest Queen. From Lockport—D V Bell, N L Hawley, Wing and Wing, Araxonia, W H Brown, Hosier State.

CLEARED.....Aug. 28.

For La Salle—Mary Dean, T Hatton, jr., Banner State, Wave. For Dresden—Emperor. For Ottawa—Lily, Glendon, Time, Prairie Queen, W O'Hara, Tempest, Sultan. For Lockport—W H Brown. For Morris—Flower.

RECEIPTS.....Aug. 27.

Corn, bu.....54,190

SHIPPED.....Aug. 27.

Lumber, ft.	151,4?8	Laths	36 750
Shingles	163,500	Oats, bu.	7,908

C. MORGAN,

199 - - - - Lake Street, - - - - 199

New and Beautiful Designs

LATEST STYLES of

Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Parlor,

—AND—

BEDROOM FURNITURE IN SUITS.

The subscriber is now receiving LARGE ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES to his former

Mammoth Stock of Cabinet Furniture & Chairs,

As the Stock is now Complete and Full, and the

Largest to be found West of New York.

He would cordially invite the attention of his former friends and patrons, and the public generally to call and examine

His Elegant Furniture

Before purchasing elsewhere.

Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices from Last Season.

CHICAGO, AUGUST 13th, 1858. a65-3m

Hardware & Machinery.

NEW IRON WAREHOUSE.

CRAWFORD, DICKSON & CO.

No. 25 SOUTH MARKET ST.............CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

IRON, NAILS, CUT AND WROUGHT SPIKES,

PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,

Window Glass, Fence Wire, Steel and Heavy Hardware.

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED. [au13a474-3m

THOMAS GEORGE & CO.

No. 201.........LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.........No. 201

WILL SELL STOVES AND TIN WARE, TIN WARE AND STOVES, STOVES AND TIN WARE, TIN WARE AND STOVES,

BELOW COST FOR CASH.

Also, a full and complete stock of

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

at low prices.

OH! WHAT A SMELL!! IS THE exclamation of almost every person who opens one of the Old Ice Chests, after being shut up a little while. Of course food must be unhealthy when thus confined. Then why will any one continue their use, when they can procure an article in every way so perfect and desirable as the

WINSHIP'S

SELF-VENTILATING

REFRIGERATOR.

Manufactured and sold by Thos. George & Co., who are also Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Arthur's celebrated Self-Sealing Cans and Jars; and the

OLD DOMINION

COFFEE POT.

Of which the Springfield (Mass.) "Republican" truly says: "Few of the late inventions of the day can claim a success like this already celebrated article of household economy. It is constructed in a neat, simple, though scientific manner, and its advantages are that it makes deliciously fragrant coffee, even if used by unskillful hands, and retains all the aroma of the berry, that usually escapes in steam when cooked in the old-fashioned way. The draught which it makes is nectar compared with that of old-time coffee pots."

Also—Wris's Patent Filter for screwing on to the Hydrant. Price, $2 50. And Kedzie's Patent Water Filter, five sizes, and prices lower than ever before.

Masser's Patent Ice Cream Freezers.

Water Coolers, Soda Founts, &c.

Lager Beer Cocks extra lengths for going through Ice Boxes, &c. &c. We are also prepared to fill orders for Parlor Heaters and Portable and Brick Set Furnaces, Registers, &c. Terms cash.

jy21-ly-a218 THOS. GEORGE & CO.

JEWETT & BUTLER, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hardware and Cutlery,

NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON, COPPER, ZINC, TIN PLATE, TINNERS' TOOLS, ETC.

No. 18 LAKE STREET,

Between Wabash and Michigan ave's

CHICAGO,.......................ILLINOIS.

☞ Agents for the Vergennes Hay and Platform Scales.
je19-v3?8 ly.

MILL FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF

French Burr Millstones,

AND C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE

Flouring and Grist Mills.

Also dealers in

DUTCH ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Beltings of all kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bails, Bran Dusters, Fairbanks' Scales, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

—AND—

Mill Furnishing Generally.

West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago, Illinois. P. O. Address box No. 274.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the

Manufactory of Goulding, Bagley & Sewell, Of Watertown, N. Y.,

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power, also their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings, and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,250
8	575	25	1,500
10	725	30	1,675
12	800	35	1,900
16	1100	40	2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.

For Flour Mills, we confidently recommend them as superior to any other engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of Boilers in use at the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start engines in any part of the country. We will also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.

at very low figures.

☞ Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired.

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MILL FURNISHING DEPOT.

West Water st., between Randolph and Madison, Chicago, P. O. Address Box No. 274. au9a411-4m

HARDWARE FOR FALL TRADE. 1858.

JEWETT & BUTLER,

18............Lake Street............18.

INVITE THE COUNTRY TRADE TO THE following:

50 Tons Annealed Fence Wire—assorted numbers.
?? Bright do
5,000 Kegs Nails—assorted sizes and brands.
1,500 Bdls Sheet Iron—assorted.
3 0 " " " Juniata—assorted.
500 " " " R. G.
15 Casks Sheet Zinc.

TIN PLATE. PIG TIN.
COPPER BOTTOMS. BREASTS and COVERS.
RIVETS and EARS. TINNER'S TOOLS, &c.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.
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1858. FOR THE FALL TRADE. 1858.

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IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON & OTHER METALS

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

176..........LAKE STREET..........176

Offer to the Trade the following:—2,500 boxes Tin plates ic, ix, and extra sizes; 500 do, Roofing Plates; 3,000 bundles Sheet Iron, assorted Nos. 16 to 28; 500 do R. G. Sheet Iron, assorted Nos., 25 to 28; 250 packs Russia Sheet Iron assorted Nos.; 150 do. Imitation sheet iron, assorted Nos; 12,000 lbs Sheathing and Braziers's Copper; 10,000 lbs. Copper Bottoms; 75 casks Sheet Zinc, assorted widths; 1,000 bundles Assorted Bright Wire; 100 tons Anneald Fence wire; 500 doz. Axes, Simmons' Collins', &c.; 35 casks Bright Ox and Coil Chains; 350 doz. Shovels, Ames', &c.; 400 doz. Grain Scoops.

A full assortment of Tinners' Tools and Machines, Rivets, Ears, Japanned and Pressed Tinware. au11-a462ly

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BRASS FOUNDERS AND STEAM FITTERS.

MANUFACTORY:

116 and 118 Franklin st.

SALESROOM:

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Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Brass, Copper Tin and Sheet Iron Work, Railroad and other Pumps, Refrigerators, Artesian Well Pipe, Smoke Pipes, Steam Whistles, Stills and Still Worms.

PLUMBERS' BOILERS,

And all kinds of Plumbers' Materials.

Plain and Japanned Tin Ware, Water Coolers, Grocery Canisters, Toilet Sets. A large stock of

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES.

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FAY & CO.'S MACHINERY DEPOT

Ten Woodworth Planers,

FIFTY-FIVE FARRAR'S PLANERS,

Twenty-five Sash and Molding Machines,

25 TENONING MACHINES,

TWENTY SCROLL SAWS,

TWENTY-FIVE SIDING SAWS,

TEN STEAM ENGINES,

LEATHER BELTING, RUBBER BELTING HOSE TRUCKS, &c.

Constantly on hand, and for sale at Fay & Co.'s Machine Depot, 149 South Water street, two doors from Clark.
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MANUFACTURERS OF RAILROAD CARS Portable and Stationary

Steam Engines and Boilers,

Portable Circular Saw Mills, Gates' Patent Screw Cutter, and Agents for the sale of Portable Flour and Corn Mills and

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Upright Drills, Wood Machinery generally, Shingle Mills, Slide rests, Steam and water Gauges, finished Brass Work.

POWER AND HAND PLANERS, ETC.

☞ Castings and Mill Gearing made to order.

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Mark Goods—"GATES & CO."

P. W. GATES.......E. S. WARNER.......T. CHALMERS.
A. S. WARNER.......D. R. FRASER.
April 22, 1858.

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Patent Cracker, Biscuit & Pic-Nic Machines,

PATENT DOUGH MIXER.

PATENT HAND BUTTER MACHINES.

Cracker Dockers, Improved Oven Mouths, Doors, Dampers, &c. Gear Cutting, Shafting, Pullies and Hangers, Steam Engines, and every variety of Machinery. Lithograph and Copper Plate Presses, Coffee Coolers and Roasters, Hand and Power Presses. No. 40 ELDRIDGE STREET, NEW YORK.

C. METZ, MANUFACTURER OF TIN WARE, has removed to 160 State street, between [illegible]

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Give their Personal Attention to the Purchase and Sale of

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ap17-u8c-ly

FISH & CARPENTER, GENERAL PRODUCE Dealers and COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of all kinds of

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Will keep constantly on hand for sale Salt, Flour, Water Lime, etc., etc., Joliet, Illinois.

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B. F. Carver, Esq., Cashier Marine Bank, Chicago; Messrs. Scripps, Bross & Spears, do; Messrs. Rumsey, Bro. & Co., do; Geo. Steele, Esq., do; Messrs. Munger & Armour, do; Messrs. G. S. Hubbard & Co., do; Messrs. Walker, Bronson & Co., do; Hon. J. A. Matteson Springfield, Ill.; R. E. Goodell, Esq., Cashier Merchants' & Drovers' Bank, Joliet.

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Cash Advances made on Produce in Store, or shipped to our House in New York. ap15 ly-a547

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FAY & CO., PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OFFICE..........................14 South Clark street.

☞ Advances made on Consignments. P. O. Box 1814. Chicago. mh10 1544-ly

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OSWEGO..............................NEW YORK.

Particular attention given to the sale of Wheat, Corn, Flour or other Produce, in the Oswego, Albany, Troy and New York Markets. Also to the shipment of Grain, Flour and other property from Oswego to the Eastern Markets with fidelity and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. mh13-am-1549

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No. 6 Hilliard Block, corner Clark and South Water sts. Gives his exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of FLOUR, GRAIN AND OTHER PRODUCE ON COMMISSION.

Post Office box 2400. N. B.—Agent for vessels running to ports on the lower lakes. de9 p983 ly

RUMSEY BRO. & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Give their exclusive attention to the

PURCHASE AND SALE

Of Flour, Grain, and other Produce,

ON COMMISSION.

146..........South Water cor. Clark street..........146
no28 a8?3 ly CHICAGO.

CHARLES SANFORD, PRODUCE FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Agent for First Class Canal Boats.

Running from Chicago to St. Louis.

Cash advances made on consignments of property. Prompt attention given to sales of Grain, &c. Office, 167 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. my6-v3-ly

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FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Agent for the Chicago and St. Louis Transportation Co

DEALER IN

SALT, LIME, CEMENT AND FLOUR.

☞ Orders for Coal filled promptly.

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Cash advances on Shipments to Silas H. Fish, Buffalo.

☞ Refer to J. H. Dunham, President, Reynolds, Ely & Co., Chicago, and A. A. Eustaphieve, Buffalo. jy30.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.,

NO. 89 SOUTH WATER STREET.

We are prepared at all times to make cash advances on Grain and Flour and Produce generally for sale here or in New York, Boston, Buffalo or Oswego.

Consignees are privileged to sell in either of these markets at the same commission. jy31-a323-ly

HOW & CHADBOURNE.

(SUCCESSORS TO LYON & HOW.)

Commission Merchants,

GIVE EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION TO the purchase and sale of flour, grain and other produce on commission.

☞ Liberal advance made on property in store. ☜ Office and Warehouse, 210 and 212 South Water Street, corner Wells, Chicago. fe21-3m;a63

ALBERT E. NEELY & CO.,

(Late Neely & Kinny.)

STORAGE AND FORWARDING MERchants, and dealers in Salt, Water Lime, Stucco, Quick Lime, Plastering Hair, &c. Nos. 238, 238 and 240, South Water street, near Franklin. jal1'58-ly

SAWYER, MELLEN & CO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Nos. 258 and 260 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. fe24'57

BETTS, MELLEN & CO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 13 South Main street, St. Louis, Mo. fe '57

D. HOWARD SMITH & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, CORNER South Water and State streets, Chicago, Ill.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other produce, on commission.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments to Messrs. Hewitt & Co., New York.

Chicago, May 27, 1858.—6m;r28

D. W. WHITING.......1858.......J. V. W. ANNIN

WHITING & ANNIN,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 9 Central Wharf, Buffalo, N. Y., near foot of Main street. ☞ Cash advances on consignments.

REFERENCES—Bank of Attica, Buffalo; Gillespie, Dean & Co., New York; Hitchcock & Co., Simcoe, C. W.; A. Sherwood & Co., Chicago; Dow, Hurd & Co., Chicago; John Gilbert, jr., & Co., Chicago. ap25-7m;n63

S. F. CULVER.......C. E. CULVER.......C. BUNKER, JR

CULVER & BUNKER,

COMMISSION DEALERS IN GRAIN, Flour, Pork, and all kinds of Produce, 138 South Water street.

Liberal cash advances made on consignment for sale or on storage. ja1'58-ly

J. LEDUC,

[LATE AGENT OF RENAUD & FRERE, MONTREAL.]

COMMISSION MERCHANT & BROKER,

Office No. 6 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

REFERENCES—Messrs. L. Renaud & Frere, Montreal; Connolly, Lantier & Co., Montreal; G. J. Cusack, Esq., Montreal; Messrs. Rumsey, Bro. & Co., Chicago; Connolly & Co., Quebec; H. J. Noad & Co., Quebec; George Steel & Co., Chicago; Flint & Wheeler, Chicago.

☞ Post Office Box 2336. fe25'58-ly

J. J. RICHARDS,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 150 South Water street, Chicago.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments.

REFERENCES—J. H. Dunham, Chicago; J Young Scammon, Chicago; Geo W Dole, Chicago; Rumsey, Bro & Co, Chicago; Royal Moores, Naples, Ill; Woodruff & Co, New York; Beanig & Woodruff, St Louis; J Bunn, Banker, Springfield, Ill; C S Dole, Chicago. ap22-ly

W. SCOTT STEWART. JULIUS A. DURKEE

STEWART & DURKEE,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 47 North Water street, Chicago.

Refer to B. F. Carver, Esq., Cashier Marine Bank; Messrs. H. A. Tucker & Co., Exchange Bank; G. D. Arthur, Esq., Cashier Atlantic Bank, New York City.

J. A. DURKEE,

Commission Merchant, No. 1 Stone st., New York City.
jy9'57-ly

UNDERWOOD & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

152 S. Water Street,

mh23'58-ly CHICAGO.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE CASH ADVANCE on Grain for shipment East, giving the owner privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for one commission. UNDERWOOD & CO.,
fe22-ly-a97 152 S. Water street

CASH ADVANCED.—I AM PREPARED to make

CASH ADVANCES

On Shipments of Produce for sale in Buffalo or New York [illegible] R. McCHESNEY,
jy27-3m-a286 Steel's Block, 181 South Water street.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

NEW YORK.

Underwood & Co., Chicago,

mh2'58-ly Agents for the North-west.

CASH ADVANCES.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE CASH advances on shipments of Grain, Flour and Produce for sale in Buffalo market.

GEO. W. PERKINS & CO.,
au18-3m-a590 23 Market st., Chicago, Ill.

Legal Advertisements.

CHANCERY NOTICE—STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, September Term, 1858.

Warren K. Fowler vs. Peter James, Thomas Willis, Joseph Mayer, Philip Ludwig, Nicholas Otel, Thomas Neu, Henry C. Dantin, Charles G. Till, Samuel A. Cook, Seth B. Ingalls, Jerome Beecher, Gideon W. Davenport, Luther Beecher, Eli F. Hollister and David Wilkins.—In Chancery.

Affidavit having been made and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas that the said defendants, Peter James, Thomas Willis, Joseph Mayer, Philip Ludwig, Nicholas Otel, Henry C. Dantin, Chas. G. Till, Sam'l A. Cook, and Luther Beecher defendants above named, on due inquiry cannot be found, so that process cannot be served upon them. Notice is hereby given to the said last named defendants that Warren K. Fowler, complainant, filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1858, and that an alias summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the Second Monday of September next, (1858,) as is by law required.

Now, unless you the said last named defendants, shall personally be and appear before said Cook County Court of Common Pleas of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the Second Monday of September, 1858, and plead, answer, or demur, to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

WM. T. BURGESS, Compl't's Sol'r. jy14-4d-s141

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, September Term, 1858.

DeLaskie Miller vs. William Wesenc adm. executor of Charles Wesencraft, deceased, and Charlotte Noble and Mark Noble.—In chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Charlotte Noble and Mark Noble, two of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Cook County Court of Common Pleas. Notice is hereby given to the said Charlotte Noble and Mark Noble that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said court on the chancery side thereof, on the 19th day of August 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said court against said defendants, returnable on the second Monday of September next, (1858,) as is by law required. Now, unless you, the said Charlotte Noble and Mark Noble, shall personally be and appear before said Cook County Court of Common Pleas of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the second Monday of September 1858, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

JAMES & BACH, Compl't's Sol'rs. au20-4w-a536

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—George T. Cline vs. Daniel Kolb, Jr.—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Daniel Kolb, Jr., that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court, dated the ninth day of July, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said George T. Cline, and against the estate of the said Daniel Kolb, Jr., for the sum of one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy-three cents, directed to the Coroner of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Daniel Kolb, Jr., shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on or before the first day of the next Term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the second Monday of October, A. D. 1858, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said George T. Cline, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.

WILLIAM L. CHURCH, Clerk.
LOUIS M. AMBRICK, Plff's Att'y. aug3-4w a354

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. THE undersigned assignees of Chas. Cleaver are now prepared to sell some of the most desirable residence property in the immediate vicinity of Chicago and at prices that cannot fail to attract attention from parties desirous of purchasing.

The property consists of a large number of lots in the charming suburban village of Cleaverville on the shore of Lake Michigan, south of Chicago and only four miles from the Court House.

Thirty lots in block seven (7) section five (5) in the city of Chicago and near Ward's extensive rolling mills.

Several lots on the west side.

Two hundred acres of heavy timbered land 16 miles from Chicago.

Farm lands in Will and Kane Counties, Illinois.

Forty acres in Sheboygan County, Wisconsin; together with several lots in the office of Henry Fulton and Dubuque.

It is the desire of the assignees to relieve the estate, at once, of all embarrassments, and to this end will offer all or any portion of these lots or lands at very great bargains in order to effect sales, and if a sufficient sum is not realized therefrom, before the twenty-third day of September, they will be offered at public auction.

A satisfactory title will be given and terms easy.

For further particulars apply to or address D. Hess, or Chas Cleaver, Agent, at the office of the Illinois Stone Co., corner Wells and Taylor streets, Chicago.

All persons indebted to said C. Cleaver are requested to make immediate payment as above.

H. G. LOOMIS, } Assignees of C. Cleaver.
D. HESS, } jy7-mo-a81

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY: SS. Cook County Circuit Court, October Term, A. D. 1858.

William T. Burgess and John F. Farnsworth vs. Curtis Mann, George O. Vail and Aaron R. Vail—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Curtis Mann, George O. Vail and Aaron R. Vail that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court, dated the third day of March, A. D., 1858, at the suit of the said William T. Burgess and John F. Farnsworth and against the estate of the said Curtis Mann, George O. Vail and Aaron R. Vail for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollar, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you the said Curtis Mann George O. Vail and Aaron R. Vail shall personally be and appear before said Cook Co. Circuit Court on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the second Monday of October next, A. D. 1858, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said William T. Burgess and John F. Farnsworth, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.
WM. T. BURGESS, P.ff's Att'y. au4-a366 4w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF LANDS IN Illinois.

Will be sold by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, September 8, 1858, at 12 o'clock M., at A. B. Dike's office, in the city of Providence, Rhode Island, by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain deed of mortgage dated April 23d, 1854, the conditions of which have been broken, the following described lots or parcels of land, to wit: Those lots or parcels of land situated in the County of McLane, in the State of Illinois, viz: [illegible] township 22, north of range No. 1, west of the third principal meridian, containing three hundred and twenty acres (320) as laid down on Farmers' and Mechanics' Benevolent Society's plat of Farm Lots. Also lot No. 21 in block No. 1, lot No. 5 in block No. 7, lot No. 4 in block No. 14, and lot No. 4 in block No. 13, as designated on said Society's Plat of Village lots.

Also the following two tracts of land situated in township No. 15 in Bureau County, north of the base line of range No. 5, east of the fourth principal meridian on the dividing line of lands [illegible] Galena, in the State of Illinois, designated as the west half of the northwest quarter of section No. nine (9), containing eighty (80) acres. Second—The west half of the northwest quarter of section No. seven (7), containing eighty (80) acres. Terms cash. For further particulars apply to A. B. DIKE or J. P. SMITH, Executor.
jy15-td-a159

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the payment of two certain promissory notes made by R. Franklin Butler and John W. Goodridge, Jr., each bearing date July 1st, 1855, and payable three years after date, to the order of Mary Trumbull, one of said notes being for the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars, and the other of said notes being for the sum of Seventy-five Dollars, and the same being now due and remaining unpaid, the undersigned, by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage made by Maria Butler to said Mary Trumbull, dated the fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five to secure said note, and others described in said Mortgage, will sell at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, and State of Illinois, on the eighth day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash all the following described lands and premises situate, lying and being in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Lot nine (9) in block one hundred and twenty-four (124) in School Section Addition to Chicago, being the same premises described in said Mortgage, and all right and equity of redemption of the said Maria Butler, her heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, in and to the same.

Said Mortgage was duly filed for record in the Recorder's Office of said county on the tenth day of August, A. D. 1855, and recorded in Book 21 of Mortgages, page 301, reference being had to said record for further information.

LUTHER HAVEN, Assignee of said Notes and Mortgage.
Chicago, August 14, 1858. au14a478-td

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—WHEREAS by a certain Trust Deed, dated the twentieth day of April, A. D. 1855, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook county, in the Town of Chicago, in Book 72 of Deeds, page 654, on the 23d of April, A. D. 1855, James H. McVicker did grant, bargain, sell and convey to Joseph P. Clarkson lots twenty-five and twenty-six in Christopher G. Robinson's subdivision of lot forty-seven, in the Canal Trustee's subdivision of section seven, in township thirty-nine, north of range fourteen, east of the third principal meridian; being in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, said conveyance being made to secure the payment of a certain note made by the said James H. McVicker, payable to John B. Rice, or order for the sum of One Thousand Dollars, with interest at ten per cent., said note being of even date with said deed of trust, and due and payable in twelve months after said date. And, whereas, George Lomax is now the legal owner and holder of said note and default having been made in the payment thereof at maturity, and, whereas, the undersigned having been appointed trustee in the place and stead of said Joseph P. Clarkson by order of the Judge of Cook County Circuit Court as appears from the records of said Court, by virtue thereof, and by the power given in said deed of trust, I shall, at the request of said Lomax, the legal holder and owner of the note aforesaid, offer and expose at public sale the real estate above described on the thirtieth day of August, A. D. 1858, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the North door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, County and State aforesaid, in order to make the said sum of money in said note and trust deed specified, with all costs and expenses incident to said sale: the sale to be made to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, of all the right, title, interest, claim, demand and equity of redemption of the said James H. McVicker in and to the premises above specified.

ROBERT GRIFFITH, Trustee, Appointed by Judge of Circuit Court.
B. F. JAMES, Att'y, 16 Lasalle st. jy30-a313-td

WHEREAS ON THE ELEVENTH DAY of February, A. D. 1858, Luther L. Mills, Walter N. Mills and Caroline J. Mills, executed to me a trust deed of that date, of the following described part or parcel of land, situated in the County of Woodford and State of Illinois, (together with divers other pieces or parcels of land, conveyed to me in the same trust deed,) viz: The west half of northeast fourth of section five (5) in township twenty-eight (28), north range two (2), west of the third principal meridian, to secure the payment of six promissory notes, which said trust deed was duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of deeds of said Woodford County, in Book 6 of Mortgages, on pages 72, 73, 74 and 75. And whereas default has been made in the payment of said promissory notes, according to the tenor and effect of the same. Now, therefore, by virtue of a power of sale contained in said trust deed to me, public notice is hereby given that I shall sell the said described premises and all right and equity of redemption of the said Luther L. Walter N. and Caroline J. Mills, their heirs and assigns, at public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the first day of October, A. D. 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of realizing the sums of money now due and unpaid upon the said promissory notes, and to pay the costs of advertising and selling the said premises, and of making the proper and necessary deeds and conveyances to the purchaser thereof at said sale. ELISHA J. WADSWORTH, Trustee.

CORNELL, WAITE & JAMIESON, Attorneys.
Chicago, July 31st, 1858. jy23

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAVing been made by Alvin Salisbury in the payment of a portion of a promissory note executed by him, dated March 28th, 1856, payable to the order of Hiram H. Reville, on the first day of May, A. D. 1858, with interest, &c., and which note, with other notes of the said Salisbury, were secured by him by a mortgage deed of date with said notes, conveying to said Reville, and mortgage subject one (1) of lot No. eight (8), in block No. three (3), in the School Section Addition to the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, and which mortgage was recorded in the office of the recorder in said Cook County in book 24 of mortgages, page 163, L. C. P. Paine Freer, the assignee of said mortgage, will, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1858, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, in pursuance with the powers in said mortgage contained, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all of the above described parcel of land to satisfy the amount due on said notes—said sale to be made at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook, aforesaid.

L. C. P. FREER, Assignee of Mortgage.
Chicago, August 14, 1858. au16 a476-td

MORTGAGE SALE.—PUBLIC notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage to me given by Levi J. North, bearing date on the thirteenth day of July, 1857, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the [illegible] of Cook and State of Illinois, in Book 29 of Mortgages, page 324, I shall on the eighteenth day of September, 1858, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county and State, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the following described lands and premises situated in said county of Cook and State of Illinois, described in said Mortgage, viz: The North half of Section thirty-six (36), in Township forty-two (42), North of Range eleven, East of the third Principal Meridian; and, also, the West three-fourths of the Southwest quarter of Section thirty-one (31), in Township forty-two (42), North of Range twelve, East of the Third Principal Meridian. Default having been made in the payment of the promissory note for the sum of Three Thousand Three Hundred and Thirty-three Dollars and Thirty-three Cents, made and delivered by said North to me, and secured by said Mortgage, and which note became due on the thirteenth day of July, 1858, and is still unpaid, the amount of which is by said Mortgage said mortgage to be foreclosed by default because due and payable.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1858.
au17a484-td SAM'L F. JOHNSON, Mortgagee.

MASTER'S SALE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County Circuit Court—In Chancery. Cornelius Donahoe et al. vs Robert Duncan: Petition for Mechanics lien. Chicago, July 14, 1858.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a Decretal Order, entered in the above entitled cause this day, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of said County, Illinois, will, on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1858, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, certain three story dwelling house standing on the north half of lot numbered [illegible] in block number [illegible] in the city of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, and all the right, title and interest of said defendant in and to said land whereon said building is erected. Said sale to be made at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, County aforesaid. L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery.
jy15-d2?0-td

Legal Advertisements.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS James M. Kennedy and William W. Kennedy, of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, did on the [illegible] day of [illegible] 1856, make their [illegible] promissory note [illegible] [illegible] of Cook county, Illinois, in Book [illegible] upon the following described [illegible] And whereas, default has been made by the said James M. Kennedy and William W. Kennedy in the payment of the sum of money [illegible] Now, therefore, in conformity with the provisions of a power of sale contained in said Mortgage Deed, public notice is hereby given [illegible] will be sold at public auction at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago on Wednesday, [illegible] September, 1858, at ten o'clock in the forenoon [illegible] to satisfy the amount due by virtue of said mortgage and all costs and expenses incident [illegible] listing and selling said property.

CORNELL, WAITE & JAMIESON.
Chicago, Aug. 27th, 1858.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—DEFAULT having been made by Charles [illegible] in the payment of a certain promissory note, dated August [illegible] for the sum of seventeen hundred dollars, [illegible] Samuel Strain [illegible] the powers in a Deed of Trust [illegible] sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the North door of the Court House in [illegible] the sixth day of September, A. D. 1858, [illegible] the forenoon of said day, the following [illegible] of real estate described as follows: Lots [illegible] (61) and seventy (70) of the subdivision of [illegible] the Illinois and Michigan Canal, of [illegible] (7), Township thirty-nine (39) [illegible] of the Third Principal Meridian; [illegible] on Michigan avenue one hundred [illegible] feet South of the Northwest corner of [illegible] thence running [illegible] lots sixty-one (61) and seventy (70), [illegible] thence at right angles with the West [illegible] of said lot seventy (70) thence North parallel with [illegible] of said out-lots sixty-eight (68) feet, thence [illegible] angles with said last described line to the place of beginning, reserving seven feet off the East end of said lot for an alley. Said real estate situate in the City of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois.

SAMUEL STRAIN.
Chicago, August 25th, 1858.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, July Term, 1858. Julius S. Catlin vs. Martha L. Catlin, In Chancery. Affidavit of the non-residence of Martha L. Catlin defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas. Notice is hereby given to the said Martha L. Catlin that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof, on the first day of June, 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of July next (1858) as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Martha L. Catlin shall personally be and appear before said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of July, 1858, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

JOHN C. MILLER, Compl't's Sol'r.

COOK COUNTY COURT OF COMMON Pleas June Term, A. D. 1858.

Elijah Smith vs Cornelius Stovin.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Cornelius Stovin, defendant in the above entitled cause, that a distress Warrant for rent, for the sum of two hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-eight cents, issued against the goods and chattels of the said Cornelius Stovin, and returned duly executed to the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, with an affidavit of non-residence of the said Cornelius Stovin, as by law required.

Now unless you, the said Cornelius Stovin, shall personally be and appear before said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1858, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Elijah Smith, and so much of the property distrained as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
JOHN C. MILLER, Plff's Att'y.

MASTER'S SALE.—COOK COUNTY Court of Common Pleas—In Chancery. Robert Malcom and [illegible] Floyd, Administrators, &c. and Increase C. Bosworth, vs Edmund Kellog.

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a Decretal Order, entered in the above entitled cause, on the sixteenth day of July, 1858, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook county, will, on the [illegible] day of September, 1858, at ten o'clock in the forenoon [illegible] at the north door of the Court House [illegible] Cook County, at public auction, sell to the highest bidder, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of [illegible] in township twenty-six North of [illegible] north range nine (9) east in Cook county, Illinois.

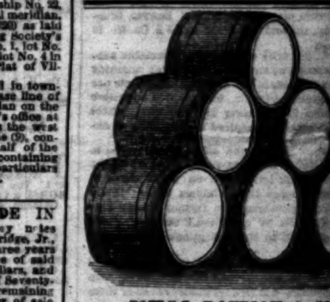
L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery.
Chicago, August 23d, 1858.

CHANCERY NOTICE.—STATE of Illinois, County of Cook, ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, September Term, A. D. 1858. Kendall Vander Ryde, who sues by his next friend Harry Morgan, vs. Gorus Vander Ryde.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Gorus Vander Ryde, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Cook County Court of Common Pleas. Notice is hereby given to the said Gorus Vander Ryde that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the chancery side thereof, on the [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D. 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the second Monday of September next, 1858, as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Gorus Vander Ryde, shall personally be and appear before said Cook County Court of Common Pleas of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the second Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

GEO W. LAY, Complainant's Solicitor.



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FLOUR, LIME, CEMENT, SALT AND GRAIN.

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au18-a509-3m

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my29-3m-p4

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Which having been thoroughly tested, we do not hesitate to say are equal, if not superior to any other known, for producing a fine edge with very little labor.

We claim for them that they will cut away faster, produce a more uniform edge, and do more service than the Berea or Nova Scotia. In proof of which we are permitted to refer to the following among the many who have testified in their favor, after having thoroughly tried them:

Harper & Bro., New York.
Lesley Garnett, St. Louis Sash, Door and Blind Factory, St. Louis, Mo.
O. Scofield, Foreman American Car Works, Chicago, Ill.
Manny & Co., Manufacturers of Reapers and Mowers, Rockford, Ill.
Geo. F. Abbott, Foreman Dart & Bro.'s Planing Mill, Buffalo, New York.
John Alder, Foreman Bidwell, Banta & Co.'s Planing Mill and Ship Yard, Buffalo, N. Y.
Baker Farmies & Co., Phoenix Foundery, Cleveland, O.
H. Marsh, Superintendent Car and Construction Department of the Cleveland and Erie Railroad, Cleveland, O.
Niles & Co., Locomotive Builders, Cincinnati, O.
Illinois Central Railroad, Chicago, Ill.
Michigan Central Railroad, Chicago, Ill.
New York Central Railroad, Buffalo, N. Y.
Boston & Western Railroad, Albany, N. Y.

We are also agents for the sale of Ohio Grindstones, Coarse Stones of all sizes manufactured to order for grinding Plows, Cradles, &c., for wet or dry work. Parties ordering large stones, should be particular in specifying the diameter and thickness—also for what kind of work they wish them.

☞ Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
THOMAS HALE, Chicago, Ill.
jy31-3m-a333 Adjoining Wells street Bridge.

PARSONS & FARLIN, WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Timber, &c., South Branch, Chicago, Illinois. Railroad Yard at the junction of the Illinois Central, Galena & Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Michigan Southern, Rock Island and Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, Chicago, Illinois. Having a track laid to our Yard connecting with the railroads in the City, [illegible] facilities for lumber, or charters [illegible] by any dealer in the city.

JOHN B. PARSONS.
jy28-3m-a300 J. WHITNEY FARLIN.

KEELER'S EXCELSIOR HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.

NUMBER 103 RANDOLPH STREET.

Where he will keep constantly on hand both for wholesale and retail trade, the largest and best selected stock of

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,

Ever offered in this market.

Military Hats made to order.

☞ Country Merchants supplied with goods on liberal terms as [illegible] A. H. HYATT, Proprietor.
W. G. KEELER, Agent. au13-a469-3m

G. H. & L. LAFLIN—WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE.

[illegible] South Water Street..........Chicago, Illinois.

We have now in store the following [illegible] which we offer to the

CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE

—AT—

EASTERN PRICES.

[illegible]

R. T. CRANE & BROTHER,

Chicago Brass Foundry and Finest Factory,

No. 102 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill., [illegible]

BREAD.—ORDERS RECEIVED FOR AND families supplied with

MECHANICAL BAKERY BREAD,

At the following places:

J. R. DOGGETT & CO. [illegible]
[illegible]

KEROSENE OILS, NOT EXPLOSIVE,

—AND—

KEROSENE LAMPS.

3,000 LAMPS,

OF EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY.

Just received direct from the manufactory, and for sale at the Kerosene Oil and Lamp Depot, [illegible]

C. S. MASTIN & CO.

C[...]

BY PRESS A[...]

PRESS AND TR[...]

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG[...]

Extra Press and Tr[...]

Extra copies of the *Press and* [...] had at the Counting Room, c[...] Trumbull's great speech deliver[...] Thursday, and to be found in th[...] one of our paper.

Judge Trumbull's Sp[...]

We publish this morning a p[...] ator Trumbull's speech, deliv[...] on the 25th inst. It will be se[...] only proves that Mr. Douglas s[...] Toombs bill the clause requiri[...] sion of the Kansas Constitutio[...] the people, but that he also i[...] clause into the bill, the effect [...] *to prevent the Convention from sub[...] stitution should they desire to do* [...] in both cases is conclusive and [...] The original charge is fastened [...] so that he cannot shake it off, [...] one of a still more damning ch[...] the speech. It has many strong [...] the one to which we have refe[...]

The Proof! The Pr[...]

We have in our possession [...] original Kansas bill of Senato[...] gether with the amended bill [...] Senator Douglas; also copies of [...] sional *Globe* and Appendix, con[...] debates and votes upon the [...] any honest inquirer after truth [...] vestigate this subject for him[...] with great pleasure, submit the[...] ments to his inspection. Th[...] prove conclusively:

1. That the clause in the T[...] quiring the submission of the [...] tution to a vote of the peopl[...] out after it had passed into the [...] ator Douglas; and that this w[...] Douglas and Mr. Toombs in c[...]

2. That not only was the [...] clause stricken from the bill, b[...] one was added which expressl[...] Convention from submitting th[...] to a vote of the people.

3. That the bill thus modifie[...] to the Senate by Mr. Douglas, [...] was urged by him, and that h[...] for it, while the Republican Se[...] it throughout chiefly upon the [...] the people of Kansas were not [...] to have any voice in the fra[...] State Constitution.

If the official documents of th[...] prove anything—if they estab[...] Declaration of Independence [...] Jefferson and adopted by the [...] Congress—that the Federal Co[...] adopted by the old Thirteen [...] Washington was the first Pre[...] United States—that Gen. Jack[...] National Bank and issued a p[...] the Nullifiers of South Carolina[...] Calhoun in 1847 first promulga[...] the creed of the present Democr[...] that Henry Clay, Daniel Web[...] Benton kicked it out because it [...] tion of the Federal Constitution [...] ary and anti-American—if, we [...] cial documents of the governm[...] or all of these historical fac[...] prove, with the same irresistibl[...] ness, the above facts respecting [...] las' connection with the Toomb[...]

Again we invite any and eve[...] quirer to call at our office and [...] documents for himself.

The Ottawa Forge[...]

Mr. Douglas has, after his usu[...] tempted to place the responsibility [...] forgery upon Major Harris and [...] the *State Register*. He was anti[...] himself in the matter, if we [...] declarations on that subject; and [...] might be successful in creating th[...] were it not for an ugly record [...] proving that he knew the resoluti[...] palmed off at Ottawa as the Rep[...] platform, and which he said w[...] Springfield in October, 1854, were [...] ed by a Republican State C[...] Springfield or any where else. [...] fore us the Appendix to the C[...] *Globe*, 1st session 34th Congress, [...] page 861, on the 9th day of July, [...] pears that Mr. Douglas asserted [...] the same thing in the Senate that [...] tawa respecting the adoption of [...] lutions at a Republican State C[...] Springfield in 1854; and that this w[...] promptly and authoritatively deni[...] Trumbull.

Now if Mr. Douglas had been de[...] lying reports of the *State Register* [...] encounter with his colleague in th[...] was then and there set right on [...] That he investigated the matter su[...] come satisfied that the whole thi[...] nard of his central organ, is evid[...] fact that from that day until he en[...] Lincoln at Ottawa, he made no furt[...] to it. Every body who knows M[...] all, knows full well that he would [...] fered so formidable a weapon to r[...] ployed against his opponents, had h[...] convinced that the whole thing w[...] from beginning to end. With th[...] firmly fixed in his mind, he chos[...] forgery at Ottawa which his collea[...] pelled him to abandon in the Sen[...] have been misled by the lying of [...] when he first made the charge in [...] but he could not have been when [...] Ottawa. The first forgery *may* ha[...] petrated by the *State Register*; the [...] perpetrated by Douglas himself.

By the way, we observe the *S[...]* persists in its old lie of 1854, in or[...] up the falsehoods of Douglas utte[...] the Senate and in 1858 at Ottawa. [...] *Journal*, published at Jacksonvil[...] ring to the present attitude of th[...] this subject refreshes the memory [...] with the following fact:

"In producing the fraudulent [...] this time the *Register* DOES NOT SIN [...] BUT AGAINST LIGHT AND KNOWLEDG[...] MERE REPETITION OF AN OLD [...] THE REGISTER'S ATTEMPT[...] YEARS AGO, AND THEN PRO[...] TECTED. THE FIRST FRAUD [...] TEMPTED IN THAT PAPER OF [...] 16TH, 1854, WHEN THIS RESOLU[...] PUBLISHED AS A PART OF TH[...] OF THE SPRINGFIELD CONVE[...] the Morgan *Journal* of October 19[...] same paper in which we published t[...] ings of the Springfield Convention [...] POSED THE FRAUD IN SEVER[...] FITTING TERMS. ANY ONE WH[...] SATISFY HIMSELF ON THIS POINT, [...] CALLING AT THIS OFFICE AND [...] FILES."

Thus it will be seen that both th[...] ers were silenced—Judge Douglas [...] league in the Senate,—the *Register* [...] est neighbor, the Morgan *Journal* [...] upon the assertion of the slander, [...] newed the falsehood in 1858, they [...] convicted before the public with [...] deceive the people by wilful [...] Could anything more clearly indicat[...] ate cause than this resort to such [...] reputable measures?

Barbecue at Clinton[...]

Hon. Abraham Lincoln will addr[...] ple at Clinton, De Witt County, [...] *next, the second day of September.*

Our friends there have determin[...] a *Barbecue* on the occasion, and the[...] invite the people of De Witt and [...] boring counties to attend.

Besides Mr. Lincoln, the comm[...] the attendance of Hon. Richard Y[...] John M. Palmer, Hon. James M. [...] R. W. Thompson, of Indiana, and [...] speakers. The meeting will undou[...] very large and interesting one.

Mr. Lovejoy's Appointm[...]

Hon. Owen Lovejoy, nominee for [...] tive in Congress, from the Third Dist[...] the political questions of the day [...] Grove, Monday, September 13th, at 1[...] M.; Cheney's Grove, Tuesday, 14th [...] Wednesday, 15th, Lexington, Thurs[...] in Livingston county.